

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

→|1904|←

T. F. FITZGERALD

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Franklin Murphy

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Session.

1904.




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CALENDAR FOR 1904.

1904	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1904	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	JULY...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	AUG...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
MAR...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	SEPT...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...
APR...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	OCT...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
MAY...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...
JUNE...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	DEC...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

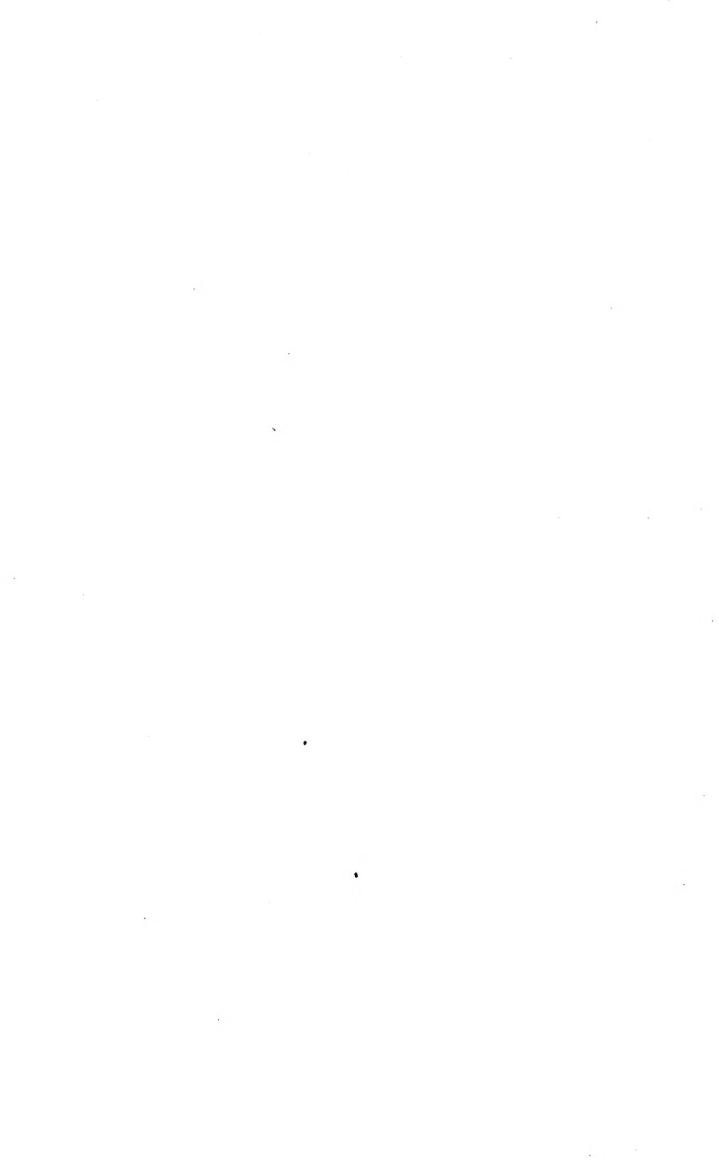
TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.				MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.													
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.				CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G			
				1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400								
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>																			
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	Th	W	Th	W	Tu
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W	Th
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	S	M	F	Th	W
								5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	F	Th
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	F
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A												
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G												
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E												
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D												
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C												
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B												
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G												
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F												
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E												
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D												
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B												
17	45	73		C	E	G	A												
18	46	74		B	D	F	G												
19	47	75		A	C	E	F												
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D												
21	49	77		E	G	B	C												
22	50	78		D	F	A	B												
23	51	79		C	E	G	A												
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F												
25	53	81		G	B	D	E												
26	54	82		F	A	C	D												
27	55	83		E	G	B	C												

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.



OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

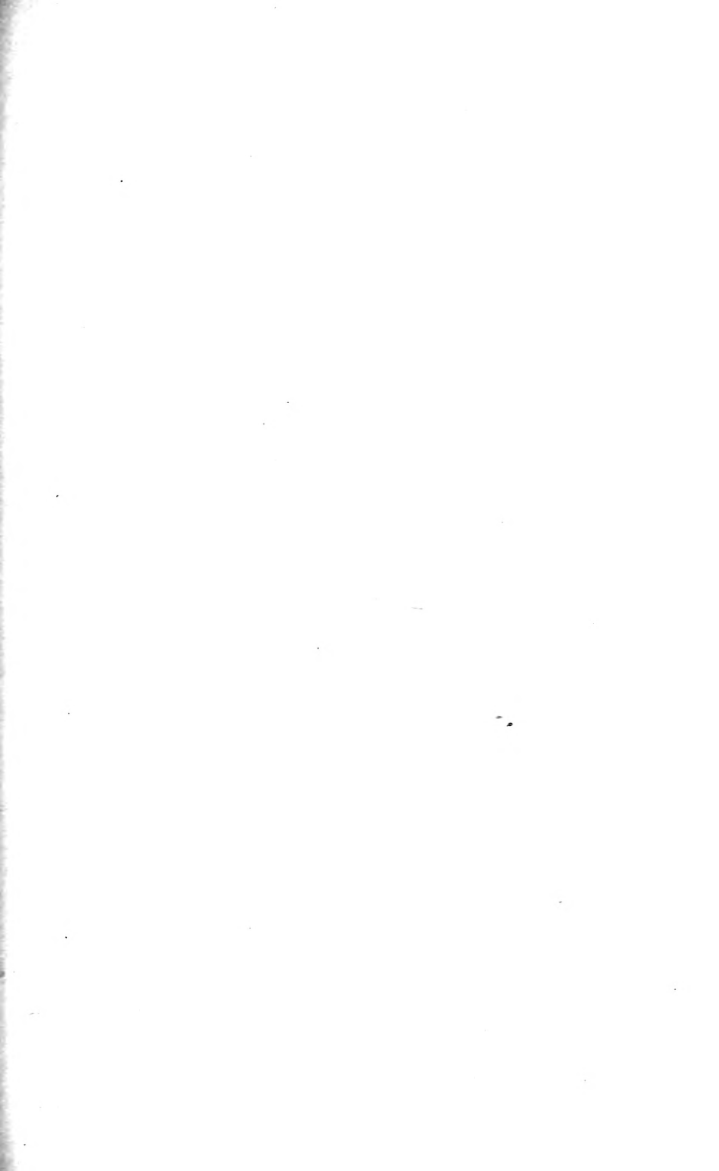
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

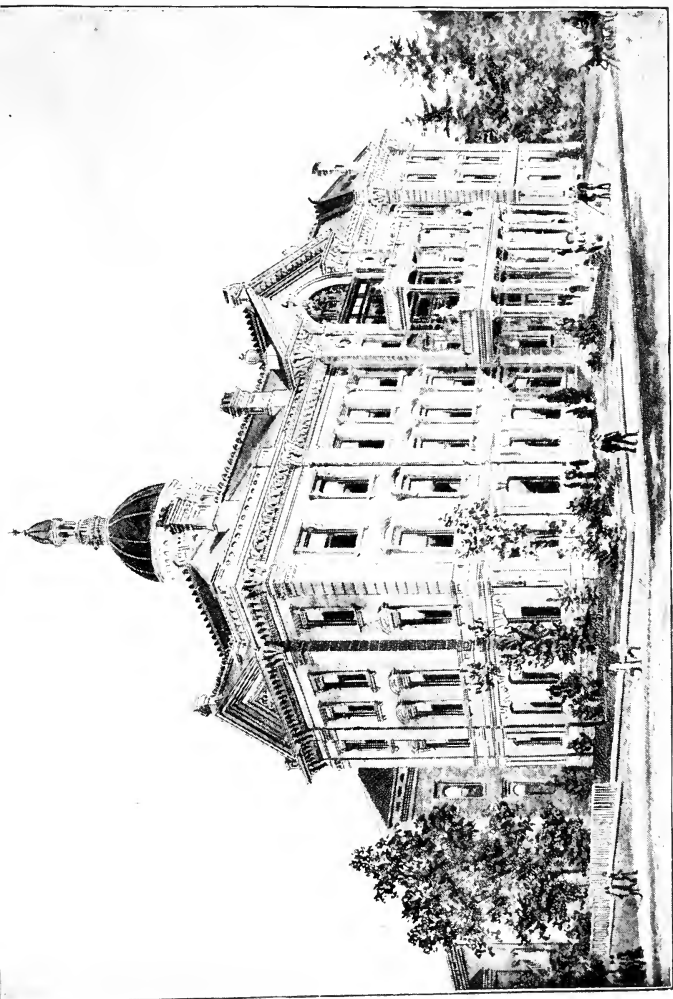
and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg





The State Capitol of New Jersey.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil. East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zinc and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret.....	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay.....	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor.....	1683
Gawen Laurie.....	1683
Lord Niel Campbell.....	1685
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse.....	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy.....	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor.....	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy.....	1685 to 1687

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

15

William Welsh, Deputy.....	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor.....	1687
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy.....	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown.....	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby,, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet.....	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie.....	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Crosby.....	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris.....	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard.....	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone.....	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy.....	1761 to 1763
William Franklin.....	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTI- TUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat).....	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig).....	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig).....	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat).....	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat).....	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican).....	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican).....	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican).....	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat).....	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat).....	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat).....	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat).....	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat).....	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat).....	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican).....	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...	
	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor....	
	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
*Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican).....	1902 to —

*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to November 10, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to —.
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—

Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

Virginia—

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—
 Saml. Adams.
 John Adams.
 Robt. Treat Paine.
 Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island and Provi-
 dence, &c.—
 Step. Hopkins.
 William Ellery.

North Carolina—
 Wm. Hooper.
 Joseph Hewes.
 John Penn.

Connecticut—
 Roger Sherman.
 Saml. Huntington.
 Wm. Williams.
 Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,
 Secy.

A true copy. President.
 John Hancock,
 Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS &C. OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF
THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress: provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearle,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition
to and amendments of the constitution of the United
States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-
fourths of the States, are become a part of the consti-
tution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment
of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or
abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the
right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition
the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security
of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear
arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any
house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of
war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons,
houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789....	George Washington...	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1801....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809....	James Madison.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824....	John Quincy Adams..	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1829....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	8 years.
1837....	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841....	Wm. Henry Harrison*,	Ohio.....	1 month.
1841....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845....	James Knox Polk....	Tennessee.....	4 years.
1849....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana.....	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853....	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania....	4 years.
1861....	Abraham Lincoln‡.....	Illinois.....	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877....	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881....	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio.....	6m., 15d.
1881....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889....	Benjamin Harrison....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897....	William McKinley††...	Ohio.....	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901....	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡...	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton...	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

**Died in office November 21, 1893.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.

Scale of Miles.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or high-ways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Public Health.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committee to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used. •

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforeſaid question again put.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

36. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

39. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

40. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

41. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

42. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

44. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

45. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

46. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

47. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

48. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

49. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

50. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

51. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

MESSAGES.

52. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

53. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

54. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

56. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

57. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede, insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

58. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

59. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

61. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

64. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

66. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

67. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

68. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

69. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

70. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

71. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken,

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.

3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.

A Committee on Bill Revision.

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.

A Committee on Appropriations.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Printed Bills.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.

A Committee on Militia.

A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Incidental Expenses.

A Committee on Stationery.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Revision of Laws.

A Committee on Game and Fisheries.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
- A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
- A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the

Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills,

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

Morris County.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

Salem County.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

Somerset County.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

Sussex County.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

Warren County.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

Recapitulation.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, vice Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

SPECIAL ELECTION, 1903.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 22d. 1903, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The proposed amendments, with total vote appended, were as follows:

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 10 a new paragraph, as follows:
10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor and the attorney-general, or two of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.
For, 18,883; against, 20,551. Majority against, 1,668.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

1. Insert in lieu of section II., a new section as follows:
 1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of a chief judge and four associate judges, or any four of them.
 2. In case any judge of said court shall be disqualified to sit in any cause, or shall be unable for the time being to discharge the duties of his office, whereby the whole number of judges capable of sitting shall be reduced below four, the governor shall designate a justice of the supreme court, the chancellor or a vice-chancellor, to discharge such duties until the disqualification or inability shall cease.
 3. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.
 4. When a writ of error shall be brought, any judicial opinion in the cause, in favor of or against any error complained of, shall be assigned to the court in writing; when an appeal shall be taken from an order or decree of the court of chancery, the chancellor or vice-chancellor making such decree or order shall inform the court in writing of his reasons therefor.
 5. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the supreme court by writ of error shall be exclusively vested in the court of errors and appeals: but any writ of error pending in the supreme court at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place.

For, 17,771; against, 20,480. Majority against, 2,709.

Section IV.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 1 a new paragraph, as follows:
 1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor and such number of vice-chancellors as shall be provided by law, each of whom may exercise the jurisdiction of the court; the court shall make rules governing the hearing of causes and the practice of the court where the same is not regulated by statute.

For, 18,313; against, 20,973. Majority against, 2,660.

Section V.

1. At the end of paragraph 1 add the following :

The court may sit in divisions at the same or different times and places.

For, 18,268 ; against, 20,831. Majority against, 2,563.

Strike out paragraph 3 of section 5 of article VI., relating to writs of error from the circuit court, which reads as follows :

Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

For, 18,269 ; against, 20,831. Majority against, 2,562.

Section VI.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraphs 1 and 2 the following :

The court of common pleas shall be constituted and held in each county in such manner as may be provided by law.

For, 18,381 ; against, 20,837. Majority against, 2,456.

ARTICLE VII.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

Section II.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 1 a new paragraph as follows :

1. Judges of the court of errors and appeals, justices of the supreme court, the chancellor, the vice-chancellors, and the judges of the circuit court and of the court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him with the advice and consent of the senate ; all persons now holding any office in this paragraph named, except the judges of the court of errors and appeals, as heretofore existing, shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices according to their respective commissions or appointments ; the judges of the court of errors and appeals, except those first appointed : the justices of the supreme court, the chancellor and the vice-chancellors shall hold their offices for the term of seven years, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments ; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this state or the United States ; the judges of the court of errors and appeals first appointed shall be appointed one for three years, two for five years and two for seven years ; judges of the court of common pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years.

For, 18,534 ; against, 20,853. Majority against, 2,319.

Strike out paragraph 2 of section II., of article VII., relating to the judges of the court of common pleas, which reads as follows :

Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting ; they shall hold their offices for five years, but when appointed to fill vacancies they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

For, 18,536 ; against, 20,849. Majority against, 2,313.

Special Election, 1903.—Vote by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Court of Pardons.		Court of Errors and Appeals.		Court of Chancery.		Court in Divisions.	
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Atlantic	625	129	617	134	618	132	603	133
Bergen	1360	662	1380	636	1380	636	1380	636
Burlington	584	379	584	377	585	376	585	376
Camden	2393	492	2392	485	2393	485	2394	484
Cape May	167	97	168	99	168	99	168	99
Cumberland	355	314	351	308	350	309	351	308
Essex	3527	3914	2790	3578	3318	4070	3245	3975
Gloucester	248	246	245	251	245	251	245	251
Hudson	2675	2143	2594	2200	2594	2200	2594	2200
Hunterdon	336	818	301	848	302	847	301	848
Mercer	1270	2967	1212	3004	1238	2982	1238	2980
Middlesex	965	420	945	437	947	438	945	437
Monmouth	622	1566	620	1563	622	1561	621	1561
Morris	547	1006	502	1046	484	1065	504	1045
Ocean	195	260	184	277	184	277	184	277
Passaic	769	2647	737	2671	744	2667	745	2667
Salem	154	207	145	216	144	217	145	216
Somerset	458	394	452	395	452	395	452	395
Sussex	144	369	123	387	118	391	125	385
Union	1220	734	1184	759	1181	766	1184	762
Warren	269	787	245	809	246	809	259	796
The whole number of votes for and against each pro- posed amendment	18883	20551	17771	20480	18313	20973	18268	20831

The whole number of names on the Poll List is forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
The whole number of ballots rejected is one thousand five hundred and thirty-four.

Special Election, 1903.—Vote by Counties.

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SPECIAL ELECTION, 1903.

COUNTIES.	Writs of Error.		Court of Common Pleas.		Appointment of Judges.		Appointment of Common Pleas Judges.		No. of Votes on Poll Books.	No. of Votes Rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.		
Atlantic	603	134	585	132	618	133	618	133	754	....
Bergen	1380	636	1380	636	1381	635	1381	635	2022	....
Burlington	585	376	585	376	598	370	598	370	1006	35
Camden	2394	484	2395	481	2381	498	2381	496	2941	43
Cape May	168	99	168	99	166	100	166	100	275	8
Cumberland	351	308	351	308	357	305	357	305	669	8
Essex	3245	3975	3336	4037	3373	4079	3373	4079	7389	419
Gloucester	245	251	245	251	246	248	246	248	516	17
Hudson	2594	2200	2594	2200	2645	2160	2645	2160	4520	182
Hunterdon	301	848	301	848	318	834	318	834	1200	43
Mercer	1238	2980	1275	2942	1247	2979	1247	2978	4610	201
Middlesex	946	437	945	436	951	432	951	432	1435	81
Monmouth	621	1561	621	1561	622	1558	622	1561	2248	59
Morris	504	1045	505	1043	532	1016	532	1016	2757	84
Ocean	184	277	184	277	186	269	186	269	473	18
Passaic	745	2667	751	2661	751	2667	751	2667	5837	152
Salem	144	216	145	216	144	220	144	220	382	19
Somerset	452	395	452	395	444	409	444	409	852	....
Sussex	125	385	125	385	125	385	126	385	557	38
Union	1185	761	1176	760	1189	759	1193	755	2048	85
Warren	259	796	262	793	257	797	257	797	1424	42

The whole number of votes for and against each proposed amendment 18269 20831 18381 20837 18534 20853 18536 20849 43915 1534

The whole number of names on the Poll List is forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

The whole number of ballots rejected is one thousand five hundred and thirty-four.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda

was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings

about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consul-

tation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library.

Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
The Penitentiary House.
Erected by Legislative Authority.
Richard Howell, Governor.
In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.
That Those Who Are Feared for Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.
Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.**Trenton.**

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main or Administration Building is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land, and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half millions of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons, and it has never regained its full and former capacity. The spring is now supplemented by driven wells, three in number, and each one over three hundred feet deep. These with the spring, are capable of supplying daily a half million gallons of excellent water. In 1896 a standpipe for storing water and securing a fire pressure was erected, with a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to eight hundred and fifty patients, in 1898.

In 1887, the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five

hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each sex. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 9,860 patients. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1900, there were under care in the hospital 1,117 patients. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A green-house has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson), who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898, a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held from time to time; various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate every Sunday. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

In order to relieve the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, and make further provision for the increasing number of the insane, commissioners were appointed by the Legislature of 1871 to select a site and build an institution in the northern portion of the State. About 408

acres of land were purchased, at a cost of \$78,732.36, in Hanover township, Morris county, and a site for the institution was selected on the foot hills of the Watnong range of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at an elevation of 520 feet above the sea level. The location is ideal for an institution of its kind, being unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in this country. A magnificent view of the surrounding country is commanded. The air is cool and balmy in summer, and crisp and stimulating in winter.

The institution is a four-story building, of granite quarried on the premises, and trimmed with brown sandstone. The total length is 1,243 feet, and the depth, from the front of the main center building to the rear of the extreme wings, is 542 feet, constituting at present the largest institution for the insane under one roof in the world, and one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States.

The building was planned and constructed to accommodate 800 patients, but at present has a population of more than 1,250 insane. The total cost was about \$2,250,000. It was first occupied by patients on August 17th, 1876.

The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$125,000 for additional buildings and improvements. The foundation of the new building was laid to accommodate 600 patients, and provide suitable laboratory facilities for the further prosecution of scientific work. An appropriation was also made for the extension of the water-supply, and an additional tract of land was purchased, bringing the total extent of the hospital's property up to about 720 acres. On a portion of this land an additional reservoir, with a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons, has since been built. The Legislature of 1898 appropriated \$150,000, enabling the management to give out contracts looking to the completion of the administration portion of the building, the north wing, associate dining-rooms, amusement hall, and pathological laboratories.

The barns and outbuildings belonging to the institution are in excellent condition, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in

1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of the Normal and Model School	
buildings, with lot.....	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of boarding halls.....	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c..	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding hall furniture.....	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus.....	13,000
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation...	25,000
Purchase price of Umpleby property, 1899.....	20,400
	<hr/>
Total	\$425,400

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1903, these enrollments had increased to 552 in the Normal and 534 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 3,331 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A. M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A. M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was unanimously elected Superintendent, and is still the executive head of the institution.

From the opening of the school till the close of the fiscal year (October 31st, 1899), there had been received by commitment into the care of the school, 3,236 boys.

Owing to the probable opening at an early date of the State Reformatory, for an older class, it was thought best by the Legislative Committee on The Reform School, of the session of the Legislature of 1900, to change the name of The Reform School to "The State Home for Boys," so as to avoid confusion in matters of business, and unjust reflection upon boys going out with honorable parole from the institution.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus seven family buildings (one of them a double building), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power generating station, and farm buildings, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Beside domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, it is hoped a greater number of boys may receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled

handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

The members of the Board of Trustees realizing the needs of the boys, and deeply interested in the future welfare of these wards of the State, devote much time to the conduct of its affairs, and in consideration of that which will promote its greatest good. Their services are given without compensation, their actual expenses being paid by the State.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will

convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 150.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 1,500 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with the late Prof. S. O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first superintendent. On November 15th of the same year he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying opposite the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-92. It is a home for females, of whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additions have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth over \$150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On May 27th, 1903, there were 279 boys and girls in the institution.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured three adjoining farms containing in all about five hundred acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provi-

sions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. As the Legislature provides the buildings, all epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, will be admitted.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

The Legislature of 1895 passed an act, which was approved by Governor Werts on March 28, providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of six persons to build an intermediate prison for the criminal classes. The act authorized the commission to set apart for the use of the reformatory the property known as the Edgar farm, belonging to the State Sinking Fund, located in Union county, and also such other portion of said farm located in Middlesex county, and, if necessary, to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not exceeding \$10,000. The institution when completed shall have a capacity of not less than one thousand prisoners. The sum of \$100,000 was appropriated to begin the work. The criminal courts of the State are empowered to sentence prisoners between the ages of sixteen and thirty years to the reformatory instead of to the State Prison. The act provided that the commission shall be constituted of a board of managers upon the completion of a part of the reformatory.

The act of 1895 was repealed in 1901, when a new law was enacted, which provided for a Board of Managers to consist of nine persons including the Governor, no more than four to be of the same political party. In substance, the new act does not differ much from the original act. The original commissioners were: Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

The Reformatory is about one and a half miles from the city of Rahway. The cost, exclusive of the appropriation of 1901, was about \$575,000. The central or guard room

building and one wing are all that has been completed of the main building. The capacity of the dormitory wing is 256 rooms, and 332 inmates have been admitted to November 1, 1903. In February, 1903, the institution was, owing to lack of accommodation, practically closed against new inmates, and none have been admitted since save when rooms have been vacated by releases on parole.

The industrial building and power-house are also completed, and the domestic building partially so. The inmates are detailed to different trades classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs: the most complete barn in that section of the State has been built by them, and the State Treasury received nearly \$13,000 in cash during the past year from their labor. They enjoy daily educational advantages, and are regularly drilled in military tactics. To double the present capacity of the Reformatory it will be necessary to add one wing. Four wings in all are contemplated for its completion. The space between the central building and the domestic building has been enclosed with a temporary wooden stockade. The following Board of Commissioners has charge of the institution: The Governor, ex officio, and George A. Squire, Charlton T. Lewis, LL.D., Percy R. Pyne, Benjamin Edge, M.D., George W. Fortmeyer, Richard H. Wilson, Bruce S. Keator, M.D., and William Edgar. Mr. Squire is President, Mr. Wilson, Secretary, and Joseph W. Martin, Superintendent.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888

FOR HARRISON, REP.		FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey.....	9
New Hampshire.....	4	North Carolina.....	11
New York.....	36	South Carolina.....	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island.....	4	West Virginia.....	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total.....	233	Total.....	168
Harrison's majority.	65		

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama.....	11	California	1
Arkansas.....	8	Iowa	13
California.....	8	Maine.....	6
Connecticut.....	6	Massachusetts.....	15
Delaware	3	Michigan.....	9
Florida	4	Minnesota.....	
Georgia.....	13	Montana	3
Illinois	24	Nebraska	8
Indiana.....	15	New Hampshire.....	4
Kentucky.....	13	North Dakota.....	1
Louisiana.....	8	Ohio	22
Maryland.....	8	Oregon.....	3
Michigan.....	5	Pennsylvania.....	32
Mississippi.....	9	Rhode Island	4
Missouri.....	17	South Dakota.....	4
New Jersey.....	10	Vermont.....	4
New York	36	Washington.....	4
North Carolina.....	11	Wyoming.....	3
North Dakota.....	1		
Ohio	1		145
South Carolina.....	9	FOR WEAVER, POP.	
Tennessee.....	12	Colorado.....	4
Texas	15	Idaho	3
Virginia.....	12	Kansas	10
West Virginia.....	6	Nevada	3
Wisconsin.....	12	North Dakota.....	1
	277	Oregon	1
			22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware.....	3	California	1
Illinois.....	24	Colorado.....	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa.....	13	Georgia.....	13
Kentucky.....	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas.....	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky.....	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana.....	8
Michigan.....	14	Mississippi.....	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire.....	4	Montana	3
New Jersey.....	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada.....	3
North Dakota.....	3	North Carolina.....	11
Ohio.....	23	South Carolina.....	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island.....	4	Texas.....	15
Vermont.....	4	Utah	3
West Virginia.....	6	Virginia.....	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	271	Wyoming.....	3
McKinley's majority, 95.			176

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900

FOR M'KINLEY, REP.

State.	Vote.
California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire.....	4
New Jersey.....	10
New York.....	36
North Dakota.....	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island.. ..	4
South Dakota.	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	4
West Virginia.....	6
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3

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McKinley's majority.. 137

FOR BRYAN, DEM.

State.	Vote.
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nevada	3
North Carolina.....	11
South Carolina.....	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12

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Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Doug'l's, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama.....	15,038	26,831	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas.....	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,994
California.....	30,457	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut.....	35,307	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware.....	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,004	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida.....	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia.....	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,839	42,886
Illinois.....	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913
Indiana.....	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa.....	15,856	17,763	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky.....	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana.....	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine.....	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland.....	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts.....	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331
Michigan.....	33,859	41,342	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi.....	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri.....	29,984	33,353	.....	.....	58,164	43,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire.....	16,147	29,997	6,695	34,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey.....	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York.....	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	39,068	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio.....	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island.....	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Texas.....	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Vermont.....	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,569	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Virginia.....	58,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
Wisconsin.....	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total.....	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama.....	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	54,553	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla- ture.	.....
Connecticut...	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....	.....	.....	Legisla- ture.	.....	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts.	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,534	141,095
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,268	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,626	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire..	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina..	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,361	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	44,167	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,076	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1824.....	352,062	Total vote in 1864.....	4,024,792
1828.....	1,156,328	" 1868.....	5,724,686
" 1832.....	1,217,691	" 1872.....	6,431,144
" 1836.....	1,498,205	" 1876.....	8,411,139
" 1840.....	2,410,772	" 1880.....	9,219,947
" 1844.....	2,698,608	" 1884.....	10,063,770
" 1848.....	2,872,806	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,737
" 1852.....	3,142,877	" 1880.....	308,578
" 1856.....	4,053,967	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	9,522
" 1860.....	4,676,853	" 1880.....	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1880 AND 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Han- cock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	80,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	†2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	238,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
¶Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
†Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	128,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,31	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	147,497	.....	143	84,020	128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,474	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. || One county estimated in 1881. § Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. †† Straight Greenback. a Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,163	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,521
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas.....	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware.....	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida.....	30,142	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho.....	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas.....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky.....	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	.....
* Louisiana.....	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine.....	48,044	62,878	2,381	3,062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,539	.....	26,069
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi.....	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska.....	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada.....	714	2,811	7,264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42,081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey ...	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York.....	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45,449	.....
N. Carolina....	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota.....	.....	17,519	17,700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio.....	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon.....	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania..	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	.....	63,747
Rhode Island..	24,336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina.....	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota.....	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee.....	136,594	99,851	23,780	4,776	36,743	.....
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165	161,673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37,992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington ...	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553	.....	6,616
West Virginia,	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin.....	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5,554,561	5,185,028	1,055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 598. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Dem. Soc.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	908	391
Massachusetts...	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire ..	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York	821,992	678,386	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina..	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota...	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania ...	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island...	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina..	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota...	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee	123,008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia...	119,851	98,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality,, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Woolley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,459; Wilson, Soc. Labor, 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899-1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress and DeWitt C. Flanagan (Dem.) was elected to fill the vacancy.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin

Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 '96 and '03, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888, '95 and '02, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney; 1903, Francis J. Swayze.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter (term expires May 15, 1908).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes (term expires March 30, 1906).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2, 1907).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson (term expires April 1, 1907).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs (term expires February 11, 1905).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan (term expires February 20, 1905).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne (term expires March 18, 1907).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

(For extra sessions see page 97.)

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1878—	January 8,	April 5,	13 Weeks.	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—||	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment sine die took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡ On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

|| On March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1840 to date.)

1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs, 12 Dems.

1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.

1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.

1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.

1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.

1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.

1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.

1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.

1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.

1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.

1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.

1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.

1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.

1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.

1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.

1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.

1858—Both Houses Democratic.

1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.

1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.

1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

- 1863—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1864—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
- 1866—Both Houses Republican.
- 1867—Both Houses Republican.
- 1868—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1869—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1870—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1871—Both Houses Republican.
- 1872—Both Houses Republican.
- 1873—Both Houses Republican.
- 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.
- 1876—Both Houses Republican.
- 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
- 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1879—Both Houses Republican.
- 1880—Both Houses Republican.
- 1881—Both Houses Republican.
- 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
- 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1885—Both Houses Republican.
- 1886—Both Houses Republican.
- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
- 1898—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1899—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
- 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1903—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1904—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
- 1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
- 1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
- 1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
- 1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
- 1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
- 1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
- 1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
- 1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
- 1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
- 1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
- 1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
- 1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
- 1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
- 1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
- 1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
- 1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
- 1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
- 1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
- 1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
- 1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
- 1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
- 1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
- 1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
- 1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
- 1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
- 1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
- 1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
- 1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
- 1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
- 1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
- 1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
- 1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
- 1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
- 1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Conduct, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Conduct, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Conduct, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837-38—Lewis Conduct, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862 --Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871-72—Edward Bettie, Camden.
1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams,
Passaic.
1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro
tem.), Mercer.
1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

- 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
1901-02-03—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866 —John Hill, Morris.
1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
1878 —John Eagan, Union.
1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.

- 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
 1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
 1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
 1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
 1900-01-02-03—James Parker, Passaic.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY, 1900.

Population of New Jersey by Minor Civil Divisions,
1890 and 1900.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
First ward.....	6,236	
Second ward.....	5,830	
Third ward.....	7,656	
Fourth ward.....	8,116	
Brigantine city.....	99	.....
Buena Vista township.....	1,646	1,299
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Egg Harbor township.....	1,863	3,027
Galloway township.....	2,469	2,208
Hamilton township.....	1,682	1,512
Hammonton town.....	3,481	3,833
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Mullica township.....	880	697
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
Weymouth township.....	972	538
	<hr/> 46,402	<hr/> 28,836

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough.....	694	.....
Bergen township.....	346	.....
Bergenfields borough.....	729	.....
Bogota borough.....	337	.....
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Delford borough.....	746	.....
Dumont borough.....	643	.....
East Rutherford borough.....	2,640	1,438
Englewood city.....	6,253	.....
First ward.....	1,535	
Second ward.....	1,463	
Third ward.....	2,126	
Fourth ward.....	1,129	
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	.....
Fairview borough.....	1,003	.....
Franklin township.....	2,139	.....
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Harrington township.....	3,224	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hillsdale township.....	891	.....
Hohokus township.....	2,610	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998

	1900.	1890.
Lodi township.....	448	.....
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Midland township.....	1,298	.....
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	.....
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
New Barbadoes township, coextensive with Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackensack town:		
First ward.....	2,608	
Second ward.....	2,321	
Third ward.....	2,079	
Fourth ward.....	1,870	
Fifth ward.....	562	
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orvil township.....	1,207	.....
Overpeck township.....	1,987	.....
Palisades township.....	860	.....
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgefield township.....	2,612	.....
Ridgewood township, coextensive with Glenn Rock borough and Ridgewood vil- lage	3,298	.....
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Saddle River township.....	1,954	.....
Teaneck township.....	768	.....
Tenafly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union township.....	1,590	.....
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington township.....	782	.....
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
	<hr/> 78,441	<hr/> 47,226

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River township.....	800	853
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Beverly township.....	1,804	1,451
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
First ward.....	1,669	
Second ward.....	1,569	
Third ward.....	872	
Bordentown township.....	488	858
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
First ward.....	1,637	
Second ward.....	2,083	
Third ward.....	1,853	
Fourth ward.....	1,819	
Burlington township.....	1,061	958
Chester township.....	4,420	3,768

STATE CENSUS.

153

	1900.	1890.
Chesterfield township.....	1,143	1,253
Cinnaminson township.....	1,078	2,891
Delran township.....	890	2,267
Easthampton township.....	584	654
Evesham township.....	1,429	1,501
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	.....
Florence township.....	1,955	1,922
Lumberton township.....	1,624	1,799
Mansfield township.....	1,518	1,671
Medford township.....	1,969	1,864
Mt. Laurel township.....	1,644	1,699
New Hanover township.....	1,827	1,962
Northampton township.....	5,168	5,376
Palmyra township.....	2,300	.....
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pemberton township.....	1,493	1,805
Riverside township.....	2,581	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	.....
Shamong township.....	910	958
Southampton township.....	1,901	1,849
Springfield township.....	1,382	1,670
Washington township.....	617	310
Westhampton township.....	567	688
Willingboro township.....	673	739
Woodland township.....	398	327
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58,241	58,528

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city.....	75,935	58,313
First ward.....	8,283	
Second ward.....	7,158	
Third ward.....	4,592	
Fourth ward.....	4,950	
Fifth ward.....	7,971	
Sixth ward.....	7,373	
Seventh ward.....	8,151	
Eighth ward.....	7,760	
Ninth ward.....	6,337	
Tenth ward.....	4,886	
Eleventh ward.....	3,894	
Twelfth ward.....	4,580	
Center township.....	2,192	1,834
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Delaware township.....	1,679	1,457
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
First ward.....	2,750	
Second ward.....	4,090	
Gloucester township.....	4,018	3,091
Haddon township.....	2,012	888
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Pennsauken township.....	3,145	.....
Voorhees township.....	969	.....
Waterford township.....	2,161	2,421
Winslow township.....	2,392	2,408
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	107,643	87,687

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Anglesea borough.....	161	161
Avalon borough.....	93	.....
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Dennis township.....	2,778	1,707
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Lower township.....	1,141	1,156
Middle township.....	2,191	2,368
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
First ward.....	626	.....
Second ward.....	681	.....
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
Upper township.....	1,351	1,381
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,201	11,268

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
First ward.....	2,557	.....
Second ward.....	3,031	.....
Third ward.....	3,434	.....
Fourth ward.....	3,075	.....
Fifth ward.....	1,816	.....
Commercial township.....	2,982	2,344
Deerfield township.....	3,066	2,614
Downe township.....	1,833	1,793
Fairfield township.....	1,911	1,688
Greenwich township.....	1,283	1,173
Hopewell township.....	1,807	1,743
Landis township.....	4,721	3,855
Lawrence township.....	1,658	1,729
Maurice River township.....	2,132	2,279
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
First ward.....	3,296	.....
Second ward.....	1,934	.....
Third ward.....	3,007	.....
Fourth ward.....	2,346	.....
Stowe Creek township.....	934	972
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	51,193*	45,438

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville township.....	5,907	3,487
Bloomfield town.....	9,668	7,708
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Caldwell township.....	1,619	3,638
Clinton township.....	1,325	3,684
East Orange city.....	21,506	13,282
First ward.....	3,017	.....
Second ward.....	4,847	.....
Third ward.....	5,548	.....
Fourth ward.....	3,413	.....
Fifth ward.....	4,681	.....

STATE CENSUS.

155

	1900.	1890.
Franklin township.....	3,682	2,007
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Irvington town.....	5,255	.....
Livingston township.....	1,412	1,197
Milburn township.....	2,837	2,437
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
First ward.....	4,374	
Second ward.....	3,483	
Third ward.....	3,386	
Fourth ward.....	2,719	
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
First ward.....	13,805	
Second ward.....	13,670	
Third ward.....	21,370	
Fourth ward.....	11,111	
Fifth ward.....	15,103	
Sixth ward.....	17,821	
Seventh ward.....	14,531	
Eighth ward.....	13,551	
Ninth ward.....	12,086	
Tenth ward.....	18,313	
Eleventh ward.....	18,632	
Twelfth ward.....	16,912	
Thirteenth ward.....	21,194	
Fourteenth ward.....	23,359	
Fifteenth ward.....	14,612	
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
First ward.....	6,240	
Second ward.....	4,072	
Third ward.....	5,081	
Fourth ward.....	5,763	
Fifth ward.....	2,985	
South Orange township.....	1,630	1,078
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Verona township.....	2,139	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	359,053	256,098

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Clayton township.....	38	492
Deptford township.....	2,114	1,681
East Greenwich township.....	1,323	1,259
Elk township.....	997	.....
Franklin township.....	2,252	2,021
Glassboro township.....	2,677	2,642
Greenwich township.....	2,252	1,900
Harrison township.....	1,569	1,545
Logan township.....	1,444	1,523
Mantau township.....	2,101	1,791
Monroe township.....	2,402	1,945
South Harrison township.....	706	971
Washington township.....	1,252	1,155
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Deptford township.....	1,951	1,588

	1900.	1890.
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
First ward.....	1,006	
Second ward.....	1,812	
Third ward.....	1,269	
Woolwich township.....	2,291	2,035
	<hr/> 31,905	<hr/> 28,649

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
First ward.....	4,582	
Second ward.....	13,156	
Third ward.....	5,572	
Fourth ward.....	3,593	
Fifth ward.....	5,819	
East Newark borough.....	2,500	.....
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
First ward.....	1,885	
Second ward.....	1,175	
Third ward.....	3,045	
Fourth ward.....	4,491	
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
First ward.....	10,955	
Second ward.....	8,472	
Third ward.....	14,218	
Fourth ward.....	14,983	
Fifth ward.....	10,736	
Jersey City.....	206,433	163,003
First ward.....	19,190	
Second ward.....	19,185	
Third ward.....	17,392	
Fourth ward.....	13,133	
Fifth ward.....	14,204	
Sixth ward.....	15,540	
Seventh ward.....	14,186	
Eighth ward.....	19,112	
Ninth ward.....	14,937	
Tenth ward.....	15,505	
Eleventh ward.....	22,754	
Twelfth ward.....	21,295	
Kearney town.....	10,876	.....
First ward.....	3,166	
Second ward.....	2,946	
Third ward.....	2,111	
Fourth ward.....	2,673	
North Bergen township.....	9,213	5,715
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
First ward.....	4,922	
Second ward.....	5,215	
Third ward.....	5,050	
Weehawken township.....	5,325	1,943
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
First ward.....	7,781	
Second ward.....	7,940	
Third ward.....	7,373	
West New York town.....	5,267	.....
First ward.....	1,475	
Second ward.....	1,554	
Third ward.....	2,238	
	<hr/> 386,048	<hr/> 275,126

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Alexandria township.....	1,045	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,634	1,790
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Clinton township.....	2,296	1,975
Delaware township.....	1,953	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,327	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,258	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Holland township.....	1,652	1,704
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kingwood township.....	1,304	1,424
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
First ward.....	1,322	
Second ward.....	1,345	
Third ward.....	1,970	
Lebanon township.....	2,253	2,337
Rariton township.....	4,037	3,798
Readington township.....	2,670	2,813
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Tewksbury township.....	1,883	2,034
Union township.....	918	1,134
West Amwell township.....	839	866
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,507	35,355

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township.....	894	881
Ewing township.....	1,333	3,129
Hamilton township.....	4,164	4,163
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hopewell borough.....	980	.....
Hopewell township.....	3,360	3,750
Lawrence township.....	1,555	1,448
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Princeton township.....	955	809
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
First ward.....	4,901	
Second ward.....	3,895	
Third ward.....	5,361	
Fourth ward.....	8,146	
Fifth ward.....	8,706	
Sixth ward.....	3,091	
Seventh ward.....	4,475	
Eighth ward.....	3,688	
Ninth ward.....	6,933	
Tenth ward.....	6,358	
Eleventh ward.....	7,679	
Twelfth ward.....	2,544	
Thirteenth ward.....	5,081	
Fourteenth ward.....	2,449	
Washington township.....	1,157	1,126
West Windsor township.....	1,279	1,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	95,365	79,978

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Cranbury township.....	1,428	1,422
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Brunswick township.....	2,423	2,642
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Madison township.....	1,671	1,520
Metuchin borough.....	1,786	770
Milltown borough.....	561	.....
Monroe township.....	1,899	2,153
New Brunswick township, coextensive with		
New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Brunswick city:		
First ward.....	3,305	
Second ward.....	3,346	
Third ward.....	3,178	
Fourth ward.....	3,276	
Fifth ward.....	3,575	
Sixth ward.....	3,326	
North Brunswick township.....	847	1,238
Perth Amboy township, coextensive with		
Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Perth Amboy city:		
First ward.....	1,728	
Second ward.....	1,953	
Third ward.....	3,437	
Fourth ward.....	3,183	
Fifth ward.....	2,749	
Sixth ward.....	4,649	
Piscataway township.....	2,628	2,226
Raritan township.....	2,801	3,018
Sayreville township.....	4,155	3,509
South Amboy township, coextensive with		
South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Brunswick township.....	2,337	2,403
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Woodbridge township.....	7,631	4,665
	<hr/> 79,762	<hr/> 61,754

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst borough.....	165	.....
Allentown borough.....	695	.....
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	.....
Atlantic township.....	1,410	1,505
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Belmar borough.....	902	.....
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	.....
Deal borough.....	70	.....
Eatontown township.....	3,021	2,953
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Freehold township.....	2,234	2,165
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Holmdel township.....	1,190	1,479
Howell township.....	3,103	3,018
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Manalapan township.....	1,435	1,558

STATE CENSUS.

159

	1900.	1890.
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Marlboro township.....	1,747	1,913
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Matawan township.....	1,310	1,692
Middletown township.....	5,479	5,650
Millstone township.....	1,509	1,782
Neptune township.....	7,943	8,333
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean township.....	4,251	2,978
Raritan township.....	1,524	1,368
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Shrewsbury township.....	3,842	4,222
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Upper Freehold township.....	2,112	2,861
Wall township.....	3,212	3,269
	<hr/> 82,057	<hr/> 69,128

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton township, including Boonton town	4,710	3,307
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chatham township.....	620	1,432
Chester township.....	1,409	1,625
Dover township.....	5,938	.....
Florham Park borough.....	752	.....
Hanover township.....	5,366	4,481
Jefferson township.....	1,341	1,611
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Mendham township.....	1,600	1,266
Morris township.....	2,571	1,999
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
First ward.....	3,311	
Second ward.....	2,924	
Third ward.....	2,522	
Fourth ward.....	2,510	
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Mt. Olive township.....	1,221	1,848
Montville township.....	1,908	1,333
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Passaic township.....	2,141	1,821
Pequanac township.....	3,250	2,862
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Randolph township.....	2,246	7,197
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....
Rockaway township.....	4,528	6,033
Roxbury township.....	2,185	2,739
Washington township.....	2,220	2,367
	<hr/> 65,156	<hr/> 54,101

OCEAN COUNTY

Bay Head borough.....	247	.....
Beach Haven borough.....	239	.....
Berkeley township.....	694	786
Brick township.....	2,130	4,065
Dover township.....	2,618	2,609

	1900.	1890.
Eagleswood township.....	563	791
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jackson township.....	1,595	1,717
Lacey township.....	718	711
Lakewood township.....	3,094	.....
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Little Egg Harbor township.....	1,856	.....
Long Beach township.....	152	.....
Manchester township.....	1,033	1,057
Ocean township.....	436	482
Plumsted township.....	1,204	1,327
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Seaside Park borough.....	73	.....
Stafford township.....	1,009	1,095
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Union township... ..	955	1,063
	<hr/> 19,747	<hr/> 15,974

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township.....	5,351	2,562
Hawthorn borough.....	2,096	.....
Little Falls township.....	2,908	1,890
Manchester township.....	3,989	2,576
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
First ward.....	12,663	
Second ward.....	4,338	
Third ward.....	3,444	
Fourth ward.....	7,332	
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
First ward.....	10,950	
Second ward.....	15,009	
Third ward.....	23,780	
Fourth ward.....	14,178	
Fifth ward.....	12,898	
Sixth ward.....	3,910	
Seventh ward.....	6,693	
Eighth ward.....	17,753	
Pompton township.....	2,404	2,153
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Wayne township.....	1,955	2,004
West Milford township.....	2,112	2,486
	<hr/> 155,202	<hr/> 105,046

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway township.....	1,528	1,675
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Elsinboro township.....	445	524
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,242	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township.....	1,424	1,289
Mannington township.....	1,745	1,870
Oldmans township.....	1,382	1,432
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Pilesgrove township.....	1,744	1,796
Pittsgrove township.....	2,092	1,914
Quinton township.....	1,280	1,307

STATE CENSUS.

161

	1900.	1890.
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
East ward.....	3,227	
West ward.....	2,584	
Upper Penns Neck township.....	775	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,725	1,923
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516
	<hr/> 25,530	<hr/> 25,151

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township.....	1,925	1,749
Bernards township.....	3,066	2,558
Bound Brook borough....	2,622	1,462
Branchburg township.....	1,012	1,152
Bridgewater township.....	1,601	1,444
East Millstone town.....	447	475
Franklin township.....	2,398	2,478
Hillsboro township.....	2,439	2,825
Millstone borough.....	200	.....
Montgomery township.....	1,243	1,655
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Plainfield township.....	654	4,250
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Somerville town.....	4,843	3,861
South Bound Brook town.....	883	801
Warren township.....	1,008	1,045
	<hr/> 32,948	<hr/> 28,311

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township.....	987	1,126
Branchville borough.....	526	.....
Brooklyn borough.....	75	.....
Byram township.....	1,235	1,380
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Frankford township.....	932	1,459
Green township.....	627	636
Hampton township.....	775	866
Hardyston township.....	3,425	2,542
Lafayette township.....	717	742
Montague township.....	710	797
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
Sandyston township.....	939	1,084
Sparta township.....	2,070	1,724
Stillwater township.....	1,108	1,296
Vernon township.....	1,738	1,756
Walpack township.....	371	436
Wantage township.....	2,217	2,419
	<hr/> 24,134	<hr/> 22,259

UNION COUNTY.

Clark township.....	374	367
Cranford township.....	2,854	1,717
Elizabeth city.....	52,130	37,764
First ward.....	5,299	
Second ward.....	4,015	

	1900.	1890.
Third ward.....	6,378	
Fourth ward.....	3,931	
Fifth ward.....	4,761	
Sixth ward.....	3,611	
Seventh ward.....	4,548	
Eighth ward.....	6,178	
Ninth ward.....	4,154	
Tenth ward.....	2,699	
Eleventh ward.....	3,334	
Twelfth ward.....	3,222	
Fanwood borough.....	399	.....
Fanwood township.....	1,200	1,305
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linden township.....	619	125
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
New Providence township.....	469	839
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
First ward.....	3,209	
Second ward.....	3,614	
Third ward.....	3,030	
Fourth ward.....	5,516	
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
First ward.....	1,739	
Second ward.....	1,712	
Third ward.....	1,953	
Fourth ward.....	1,500	
Fifth ward.....	1,031	
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Springfield township.....	1,073	959
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Union township.....	4,315	2,846
Westfield township.....	4,328	2,739
	<hr/> 99,353	<hr/> 72,467

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township.....	588	759
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,576	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,280	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	797	879
Greenwich township.....	909	825
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Hardwick township.....	400	503
Harmony township.....	1,080	1,152
Hope township.....	1,144	1,332
Independence township.....	805	904
Knowlton township.....	1,210	1,411
Lopatcong township.....	1,962	1,738
Mansfield township.....	1,324	1,362
Oxford township.....	3,095	4,002
Pahaquarry township.....	257	291
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
First ward.....	2,222	
Second ward.....	2,269	
Third ward.....	1,767	
Fourth ward.....	1,911	
Fifth ward.....	1,883	
Pohatcong township.....	2,215	1,483

STATE CENSUS.

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	1900.	1890.
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Washington township.....	1,249	1,304
	<hr/> 37,781	<hr/> 36,553

Population by Counties.

	1900.	1890.	Inc.
Atlantic	46,402	28,836	17,566
Bergen	78,441	47,226	31,215
Burlington	58,241	58,528	*287
Camden	107,643	87,687	19,956
Cape May.....	13,201	11,268	1,933
Cumberland	51,193	45,438	5,755
Essex	359,053	256,098	102,955
Gloucester	31,905	28,649	3,256
Hudson	386,048	275,126	110,922
Hunterdon	34,507	35,355	*848
Mercer	95,365	79,978	15,387
Middlesex	79,762	61,754	18,008
Monmouth ..	82,057	69,128	12,929
Morris	65,156	54,101	11,055
Ocean	19,747	15,974	3,773
Passaic	155,202	105,046	50,156
Salem	25,530	25,151	379
Somerset	32,948	28,311	4,637
Sussex	24,134	22,259	1,875
Union	99,353	72,467	26,886
Warren	37,781	36,553	1,228
	<hr/> 1,883,669	<hr/> 1,444,933	<hr/> 438,736

*Decrease.

Population of the Incorporated Cities, Towns, Villages and
Boroughs of New Jersey (190 Altogether).

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Allendale borough.....	694	...
Allenhurst borough.....	165	...
Allentown borough.....	695	...
Anglesea borough.....	161	161
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	...
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Avalon borough.....	93	...
Bay Head borough.....	247	...
Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven borough.....	239	.....
Belmar borough.....	902	.....
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Bergenfields borough.....	729	.....
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield town.....	9,668	7,708
Bogota borough.....	337	.....
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook borough.....	2,622	1,462
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	.....
Branchville borough.....	526	.....
Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
Brigantine city.....	99	.....
Brooklyn borough.....	75	.....

	1900.	1890.
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Camden city.....	75,935	58,313
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Deal borough.....	70	...
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Delford borough.....	746	...
Dover town.....	5,938	...
Dumont borough.....	643	...
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Millstone town.....	447	475
East Newark borough.....	2,500	...
East Orange city.....	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford borough.....	2,640	1,438
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth city.....	52,130	37,764
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Englewood city.....	6,253	...
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	...
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Fairview borough.....	1,003	...
Fanwood borough.....	399	...
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	...
Florham Park borough.....	752	...
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Hammonton town.....	3,481	3,833
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hawthorne borough.....	2,096	.....
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Hopewell borough.....	980	...
Irvington town.....	5,255	...
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Jersey City.....	206,433	163,003
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kearney town.....	10,896	.....

	1900.	1890.
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough.....	1,786	770
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	...
Millstone borough.....	200	...
Milltown borough.....	561	...
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	1,075
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....

	1900.	1890.
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
Seaside Park borough.....	73	...
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	...
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
Somerville town.....	4,843	3,861
South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
South Bound Brook town.....	883	801
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Tenafly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
West New York town.....	5,267	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516

Population of New Jersey, 1790 to 1900.

Census Years.	Population.	—Increase.—	
		Number.	Per cent.
1900.....	1,883,669	438,736	30.4
1890.....	1,444,933	313,817	27.7
1880.....	1,131,116	225,020	24.8
1870.....	906,096	234,061	34.8
1860.....	672,035	182,480	27.3
1850.....	489,555	116,249	31.1
1840.....	373,306	52,483	16.4
1830.....	320,823	43,397	15.6
1820.....	277,426	31,864	13.0
1810.....	245,562	34,413	16.3
1800.....	211,149	27,010	14.7
1790.....	184,139	.....	....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680	20.9
Alaska	63,592	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	122,931	59,620	39,930	67.0
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385	16.3
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	274,049	22.7
Colorado	539,700	412,198	126,357	30.7
Connecticut	908,420	746,258	162,162	21.7
Delaware	184,735	168,493	16,242	9.6
District of Columbia..	278,718	230,392	48,326	21.0
Florida	528,542	391,422	137,120	35.0
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978	20.6
Hawaii	154,001	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	161,772	84,385	74,762	88.0
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199	26.0
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058	14.8
Indian Territory	392,060	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,572	16.7
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	41,373	2.9
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539	15.5
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038	23.5
Maine	694,466	661,086	33,380	5.0
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403	25.3
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093	15.6
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,301,826	440,160	33.8
Mississippi	1,551,270	1,289,600	261,670	20.3
Missouri	3,106,665	2,679,184	427,481	16.0
Montana	243,329	132,159	99,400	75.2
Nebraska	1,066,300	1,058,910	7,390	0.7
Nevada	42,335	45,761	*5,099	11.1
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	35,058	9.3
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	438,736	30.4
New Mexico	195,310	153,593	29,727	19.4
New York	7,268,894	5,997,853	1,265,257	2.11
North Carolina	1,893,810	1,617,947	275,863	17.1
North Dakota	319,146	182,719	129,520	70.9
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	485,229	13.2
Oklahoma	398,331	61,834	320,407	518.2
Oregon	413,536	313,767	95,518	30.4
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,020	19.9
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	83,050	24.0
South Carolina	1,340,316	1,151,149	189,167	16.4
South Dakota	401,570	328,808	55,079	16.8
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,767,518	253,098	14.3
Texas	3,048,710	2,235,523	813,187	36.4
Utah	276,749	207,905	67,047	32.2
Vermont	343,641	332,422	11,219	3.4
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204	12.0
Washington	518,103	349,390	162,194	46.4
West Virginia	958,800	762,794	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	376,036	22.3
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	29,865	49.2
	76,303,387	62,622,250	12,937,008	20.7

*Decrease.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
New York, N. Y.....	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	434,439	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.....	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.....	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.....	287,104	242,039	18.6
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.....	285,315	204,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.....	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.....	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.....	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.....	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169,164	105,436	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.....	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.....	163,065	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.....	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.....	129,896	105,287	23.3
Columbus, Ohio.....	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.....	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.....	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.....	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.....	105,171	78,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.....	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.....	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.....	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.....	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.....	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.....	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.....	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.....	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.....	76,508	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.....	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	70,996	48,866	45.2
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5
Lawrence, Mass.....	62,559	44,654	40.0
New Bedford, Mass.....	62,442	40,733	53.2

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charleston, S. C.....	55,807	54,955	1.5
Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53,531	44,843	19.3
San Antonio, Tex.....	53,321	37,673	41.5
Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
Erie, Pa.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Elizabeth, N. J.....	52,130	37,764	38.0
Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	51,721	37,718	37.1
Kansas City, Kan.....	51,418	38,316	34.1
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50,167	39,385	27.3
Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Yonkers, N. Y.....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Waterbury, Conn.....	45,859	28,646	60.0
Holyoke, Mass.....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	45,115	35,393	27.4
Youngstown, Ohio.....	44,885	33,220	35.1
Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Covington, Ky.....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Saginaw, Mich.....	42,345	46,322	*8.5
Lancaster, Pa.....	41,459	32,011	29.5
Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	*27.1
Brockton, Mass.....	40,063	27,294	46.7
Binghamton, N. Y.....	39,647	35,005	13.2
Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Pawtucket, R. I.....	39,231	27,633	41.9
Altoona, Pa.....	38,973	30,337	28.4
Wheeling, W. Va.....	38,878	34,522	12.6
Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Birmingham, Ala.....	38,415	26,178	46.7
Little Rock, Ark.....	38,307	25,874	48.0
Springfield, Ohio.....	38,253	31,895	19.9
Galveston, Tex.....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Haverhill, Mass.....	37,175	27,412	35.6
Spokane, Wash.....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Terre Haute, Ind.....	36,673	30,217	21.3
Dubuque, Iowa.....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
South Bend, Ind.....	35,999	21,819	64.9
Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Johnstown, Pa.....	35,936	21,805	64.8
Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Allentown, Pa.....	35,416	25,228	40.3
Davenport, Iowa.....	35,254	26,872	31.1
McKeesport, Pa.....	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill.....	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass.....	34,072	27,909	22.0
Chester, Pa.....	33,988	20,226	68.0

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P.C.
York, Pa.....	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass.....	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan.....	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa.....	33,111	37,806	*12.4
Bayonne, N. J.....	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn.....	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y.....	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass.....	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.....	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.....	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass.....	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.....	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.....	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y.....	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill.....	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.....	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal.....	29,232	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.....	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis.....	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, Pa.....	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Pa.....	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky.....	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.....	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.....	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.....	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J.....	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich.....	27,628	27,839	*0.7
Fort Worth, Tex.....	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky.....	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass.....	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb.....	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn.....	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	25,802	16,519	57.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Pa.....	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	20,798	21.0

*Decrease.

NEW CONGRESS APPORTIONMENT LAW AND NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

(To take effect March 4, 1903.)

According to this law the number of Representatives to which each State is entitled is as follows:

		Previous Rep.	Inc.	New Electoral College.
Alabama	9	9	—	11
Arkansas	7	6	1	9
California	8	7	1	10
Colorado	3	2	1	5
Connecticut	5	4	1	7
Delaware	1	1	—	3
Florida	3	2	1	5
Georgia	11	11	—	13
Idaho	1	1	—	3
Illinois	25	22	3	27
Indiana	13	13	—	15
Iowa	11	11	—	13
Kansas	8	8	—	10
Kentucky	11	11	—	13
Louisiana	7	6	1	9
Maine	4	4	—	6
Maryland	6	6	—	8
Massachusetts	14	13	1	16
Michigan	12	12	—	14
Minnesota	9	7	2	11
Mississippi	8	7	1	10
Missouri	16	15	1	18
Montana	1	1	—	3
Nebraska	6	6	—	8
Nevada	1	1	—	3
New Hampshire.....	2	2	—	4
New Jersey.....	10	8	2	12
New York.....	37	34	3	39
North Carolina.....	10	9	1	12
North Dakota.....	2	1	1	4
Ohio	21	21	—	23
Oregon	2	2	—	4
Pennsylvania	32	30	2	34
Rhode Island.....	2	2	—	4
South Carolina.....	7	7	—	9
South Dakota.....	2	2	—	4
Tennessee	10	10	—	12
Texas	16	13	3	18
Utah	1	1	—	3
Vermont	2	2	—	4
Virginia	10	10	—	12
Washington	3	2	1	5
West Virginia.....	5	4	1	7
Wisconsin	11	10	1	13
Wyoming	1	1	—	3
Total.....	386	357	29	476

The previous Electoral College contained 447 votes.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Newark, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes Millville, Vice-Chairman; William Riker, Jr., Orange Treasurer; John S. Gibson, Newark. Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; William Bettles, Camden; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth; Thomas N. McCarter, Newark.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, East Orange.

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Woodbury.

Hudson—Samuel D. Dickinson, Jersey City; Edward Fry, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Richard B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—John C. Ward, Centreton.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—H. D. Van Gasbeek, Sussex.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—A. Blair Kelsey, Belvidere.

Camden—Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

Auxiliary Members—R. Henri Herbert, Trenton; A. B. Cosey, Newark.

Finance Committee—Winton C. Garrison, Newark; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth; Henry A. Potter, East Orange; W. S. Hancock, Trenton; William Barbour, Paterson.

Executive Committee—Thomas N. McCarter, Newark; Edward C. Stokes, Millville; John Kean, Elizabeth; E. J. Anderson, Somerville; William Bettles, Camden; Samuel

D. Dickinson, Jersey City; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; David Baird, Camden; Richard B. Reading, Lambertville; Robert Williams, Paterson.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Jersey City.

William B. Gourley, Paterson, Chairman; William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, Secretary; William C. Heppenhimer, Jersey City, Treasurer.

At Large—William B. Gourley, Paterson; James Smith, Jr., Newark; E. Livingston Price, Newark; William C. Heppenhimer, Hoboken; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—Robert L. Warke, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Luther A. Campbell, Hackensack.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mount Holly.

Camden—John A. Smith, Camden.

Cape May—Lemuel E. Miller, Cape May.

Cumberland—Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Bowman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—Edward F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—James N. Pidcock, White House Station.

Mercer—Michael Hurley, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—William J. Harrison, Lakewood.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—E. F. C. Young, Chairman; Johnston Cornish, E. Livingston Price, David S. Crater, William C. Heppenhimer.

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., President, Newark; E. C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton; George P. Coles, Recording Secretary, Newark; C. J. Ahlstedt, Corresponding Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—H. W. Johnson, Merchantville; W. E. Edge, Atlantic City; Benjamin F. Howell, New Brunswick; J. B. R. Smith, Washington; William McKenzie, East Rutherford; James M. Baxter, Newark; Robert Carey, Jersey City; G. E. Ludlow, Cranford.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, George G. Clinton, Atlantic City; Bergen, Ernst Neithardt, Rochelle Park; Burlington, A. J. Briggs, Riverton; Camden, E. E. Jefferies, Camden; Cape May, Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; Cumberland, Dr. N. S. Greenwood, Carmel; Essex, William F. Poucher, East Orange; Gloucester, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Hudson, John T. Bechtold, Bayonne; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Mercer, C. K. Barnhart, Trenton; Middlesex, J. Bromley Adams, Metuchen; Monmouth, L. E. Watson, Asbury Park; Morris, Samuel G. Harris, Boonton; Ocean, Joseph M. Thompson, New Egypt; Passaic, Charles B. Lovell, Paterson; Somerset, C. J. Grummersbach, Bound Brook; Salem, Joseph B. Crispen, Mannington; Sussex, Dr. E. C. Tuttle, Deckertown; Union, Edmund B. Horton, Cranford; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

New Jersey Vice President National Republican League, Frank J. Higgins; New Jersey member Executive Committee National Republican League, F. F. Meyer, Jr.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark; James F. Minturn, Treasurer, Hoboken; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

NEW JERSEY LOCAL OPTION COMMITTEE.

Executive Committee—Frederic L. Colver, Chairman, Tenafly; J. N. Voorhis, Treasurer, Cherry Hill; F. H. Cumming, Secretary, Tenafly; Rev. H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth; A. M. Hulbert, Cresskill; Donald MacColl, Newark; Robert Alberts, Jersey City; George H. Lincks, Jersey City; Hobert E. Speer, Englewood; Rev. A. W. Spooner, D.D., Camden; Rev. Father William McNulty, Paterson; Joel Borton, Woodstown; Rev. Cornelius Brett, D.D., Jersey City; Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, Trenton; Arthur N. Pierson, Westfield; Rev. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington; David D. Ackerman, Closter; James Leach, Park Ridge; Rev. A. G. Lawson, Camden; John William Gaynor, Salem.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 26, 1901.)

The representatives of the Republican party of New Jersey, assembled in convention, September 26th, 1901, deplore the untimely death of President McKinley. His achievements and his character, which will link his name in history with that of the martyr, Lincoln, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the American people.

We earnestly approve and commend to the consideration and judgment of the people of this State the following wise and far-seeing declarations made by him in his last and most impressive public utterances:

"We have a vast and intricate business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it."

"Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of our markets requires our urgent immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy can keep what we have. No other policy will get more."

"A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is necessarily essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade."

"We must encourage our merchant marine; we must have more ships; they must be under the American flag, built and manned and owned by Americans."

"We must build the Isthmian Canal."

"Let us ever remember that our interest is in concord, not in conflict; and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war."

The blow which ended the life of our beloved President was cruel, inhuman and lawless. It was aimed, not at the gentle and lovable McKinley, but at the republic and the majesty of law which guarantees liberty of person and safety of property. Any doctrine which justifies or encourages assassination is utterly hostile to civilization and the welfare of mankind and must be no longer tolerated in

this country, and we demand and insist that laws, State and National, be enacted for the effective suppression of such teachings.

The pledge of President Roosevelt, that he will continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley, has our unqualified approval, and entitles him to our loyal support. The wisdom, patriotism and courage shown by him in every public capacity in which he has served command the universal confidence of his countrymen.

The Republican party since its organization has been the friend of labor. Its industrial policies have brought American labor and its compensation to the highest standard ever attained in the world. It pledges itself to maintain the rights and liberties of the working people and protect them from any encroachment thereon.

We heartily approve and endorse the administration of Governor Voorhees. Under his watchful care, reforms have been accomplished, the interests of the people have been made paramount to partisan ends, the resources of the State have been carefully husbanded and the public moneys wisely and economically employed.

Under the policy inaugurated by the Republican party in this State, over eight hundred thousand dollars was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature, toward the payment of the State school tax, every dollar of which is a contribution toward the reduction of local taxes. More than one million, five hundred thousand dollars of the State's income is now annually disbursed to our various taxing districts as their dividend from a wise administration of State affairs.

These achievements are in part the fulfillment of pledges made. If continued in power, the Republican party pledges itself to guard the sources of income of the State and to use the surplus thereof for the further reduction of the rate of local taxation, the enlargement of our school system, the extension of our good roads, the benefit of our agriculture and our industries and the common interest and welfare of the whole people.

The fidelity with which the party has redeemed its pledges warrants us in again appealing to the patriotic voters of New Jersey for continued confidence and support.

Believing that the principles and declarations herein set forth will commend themselves to all patriotic citizens, and recalling the fact that great good has come to our common country and our State through their united efforts

in recent years, we confidently ask for the support of the people of the State of New Jersey, to the end that the wise policies which have been established by long and arduous effort, and which have been so productive of good, may be continued.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 1, 1901.)

The representatives of the Democratic party of the State of New Jersey, in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following principles as a declaration of our aptry faith:

The issues of the pending campaign are exclusively State issues, and we purpose, therefore, to address ourselves to the correction of the gross abuses of power by the Republican party made so manifest during their recent domination of public affairs in this State.

We deeply deplore the blow that fell upon the republic in the death of its Chief Magistrate by the hand of an assassin. In common with all our citizens, we feel a sense of shame that there should be any man beneath our flag who would raise his hand against the President of the United States. We demand the enactment of proper laws in order to provide effectively for the future. There is no room within our borders for an Anarchist.

The partisan control of legislation by the Republican State Committee has been the most marked in our history. Orders have been issued to the Legislature by this irresponsible body for the enactment of such legislation as would best secure its control over the State. Salutary measures in the interest of the people have been defeated in obedience to their demands. It is not disguised that the Republican party of this State is under the domination and control of the great corporations and trusts of the country, and that without the approval of these gigantic combinations of wealth no legislation can be passed in the interest of the general public and of individual competition.

The conduct of public affairs by the Republican party has been expensive, incompetent and conducted without regard to the interest of the State. Every effort has been made to fasten upon this State permanent Republican rule. It has, for its own selfish purpose, destroyed in the cities of the State the opportunity of our fellow-citizens to conduct their local elections untrammelled by State or National issues. Other States, in the interest of real municipal reform, have been engaged in the work of separating

the local and State elections. Here the Republican party has taken a step backward and deprived our cities of an independent opportunity to correct the errors in their municipal affairs. This law has been created because the three largest cities in the State have Democratic Mayors.

It has also, in order to deprive the cities of the State of their rights to divide their respective municipalities into wards, enacted a law vesting in the Governor the right to say when, in his discretion, such cities should be so divided. No greater interference in local affairs, in open defiance of the Constitution, has ever been attempted by a political party in this State. This act has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but the attempt to pass it will not be forgotten or forgiven by the people.

The Supreme Court itself has been used as a reward for party services. It has been lowered in public esteem by the act of Governor Voorhees in elevating to its bench a formidable opponent of the present Republican candidate for Governor, in order to smooth his path to the Republican State Convention. We charge such conduct to be reprehensible and an offense to the State.

The efficiency of the National Guard has been impaired. Regiments have been disbanded without any defined public purpose, and when such acts were challenged as wanting in legal force, recourse was had again to the Legislature to ratify such illegal acts.

The scandal of the State Reformatory for Girls at Trenton, and the management of the Asylum for the Insane, in the same city, have been a shock to the State. Notwithstanding these disclosures, the chief offenders are retained in their high office unmolested and in high esteem.

We demand a rigorous investigation of all the State institutions, that the people may know whether their servants in these posts of honor and profit are faithful officials and worthy of the great trust reposed in them.

We believe that the fee system should be abolished. Public officials should be paid in salaries, thereby saving to the people large sums of money annually, which will be paid into the public treasury, instead of being retained in the pockets of the office-holders of the State.

We again declare for equal taxation and again demand a thorough revision of the tax laws of the State. All property, real and personal, not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes, should be assessed at its true value, in accordance with the Constitution, which says:

"Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws and by uniform rules, according to its true value."

Every attempt on the part of organized labor to secure legislation in its interest has been defeated by the Republican party. It has shown that it is hostile to the wage-workers of the State. Every important act on the statute books in the interest of labor was placed there by Democratic Legislatures. We believe that the true interest of labor and capital lies in a complete comprehension of their respective rights and duties and a common desire to have a complete understanding between them. They are friends and not foes. Great loss has fallen upon the industrial interests of the State by bitter struggles, which have resulted in strikes and discontent.

The preservation of the forests of the State is becoming a pressing question, affecting vitally the welfare of all our citizens, and should receive careful consideration from the Legislature.

The cities and towns of our State, with their rapidly increasing populations, must depend for their water supplies upon the preservation of our forests.

We believe in the rigid enforcement of the child labor legislation. The open and avowed failure of Republican officials to execute these salutary laws is notorious. These laws were enacted by Democratic Legislatures for the benefit of the children of the State, and should be efficiently enforced.

A thorough and efficient system of free public schools should be in obedience to the mandate of the Constitution provided for all the children of the State of school age, so that every child may attend school the whole of every school day. This is a primary obligation resting upon the State. An effective kindergarten system should be established for the benefit of the younger children of the State.

We extend our sympathy to the band of gallant men struggling heroically in South Africa for the inestimable privilege of being free and independent.

We advocate the election of United States Senators directly by the people.

We charge that the Republican administration of this State has been reckless and improvident in the expenditure of public moneys.

The prosperous condition of the State treasury is due entirely to the corporation tax laws, initiated and passed during Democratic administrations. The expenses of the State Government, not including payments on the public debt, have increased from \$1,735,917.27 for the year ending October 31, 1893, the last year of Democratic control, to

\$2,701,226.97 for the year ending October 31, 1900, being an increase of over 55 per cent.

We demand a return to the time-honored Democratic principle of economy in State expenditures. We insist that all revenues not absolutely required for an economic administration of our affairs should be applied to a reduction of the State taxes now levied for school purposes; such a reduction be permanent and not simply spasmodic and in gubernatorial years.

The incompetency of the Republican administration is further shown by the fact that the effort to amend the Constitution of the State has been rendered fruitless by their failure to advertise properly the amendment suggested by the Legislature, thus preventing for years a popular vote on amendments to the organic law.

In this, as in other matters, the Constitution, its letter and spirit, has been a sealed book to the Republican party.

In conclusion, we pledge ourselves and our representatives to rigid economy in public expenditures, to a fair administration of government with equal rights to all and privileges to none, and to the selection of competent and faithful public servants who shall obey the voice of the people and not the orders of a political machine.

To the support of these principles of State and local government we invite the aid and suffrage of the people of the whole State.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1904.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45-47, Joel Adams. | 69-71, Jesse Adams. |
| 48-50, Lewis M. Walker. | 72-74, William Moore. |
| 51-53, Joseph E. Potts. | 75-77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 54-56, David B. Somers. | 78-82, John J. Gardner. |
| 57-59, Enoch Cordery. | 93-98, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 60-62, Thomas E. Morris. | 99-1901, Lewis Evans. |
| 63-65, Samuel Stille. | 02-04, Edward S. Lee. |
| 66-68, David S. Blackman. | |

Bergen County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45-47, Richard R. Paulison. | 72-74, Cornelius Lydecker. |
| 48-49, Isaac I. Haring. | 75-77, George Dayton. |
| 50-51, John Van Brunt. | 78-80, Cornelius S. Cooper. |
| 52-53, Abraham Hopper. | 81-83, Isaac Wortendyke. |
| 54-56, Daniel D. Depew. | 84-85, Ezra Miller. |
| 57-59, Thomas H. Herring. | 86-89, John W. Bogert. |
| 60-62, Ralph S. Demarest. | 90-95, Henry D. Winton. |
| 63-65, Daniel Holsman. | 96-1900, William M. Johnson. |
| 66-68, John Y. Dater. | 01-04, Edmund W. Wakelee. |
| 69-71, James J. Brinkerhoff. | |

Burlington County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45-46, James S. Hulme. | 74-76, Barton F. Thorn. |
| 47-49, Thomas H. Richards. | 77-79, Caleb G. Ridgway. |
| 50-52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 80-82, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 53-58, Joseph W. Allen. | 83-85, Hezekiah B. Smith. |
| 59-61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 86-91, William H. Carter. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 92-94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 63-64, William Garwood. | 95-97, William C. Parry. |
| 65-67, Geo. M. Wright. | 98-1900, Howard E. Packer. |
| 68-70, Job H. Gaskell. | 01-03, Nathan Haines. |
| 71-73, Henry J. Irick. | 04-06, John G. Horner. |

Camden County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Richard W. Howell. | 73-81, William J. Sewell. |
| 46-48, Joseph C. Stafford. | 82-84, Albert Merritt. |
| 49-51, John Gill. | 85-87, Richard N. Herring. |
| 52-54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 88-90, George Pfeiffer. |
| 55-60, John K. Roberts. | 91-96, Maurice A. Rogers. |
| 61-63, William P. Tatem. | 97-1902, Herbert W. Johnson. |
| 64-66, James M. Scovel. | 03-05, William J. Bradley. |
| 67-72, Edward Bettle. | |

Cape May County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45-46, Reuben Willets. | 74-76, Richard S. Leaming. |
| 47-49, James L. Smith. | 77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming. |
| 50-52, Enoch Edmunds. | 80-85, Waters B. Miller. |
| 53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr. | 86-88, Joseph H. Hanes. |
| 56-58, Jesse H. Diverty. | 89-91, Walter S. Leaming. |
| 59-61, Downs Edmunds. | 92-94, Lemuel E. Miller. |
| 62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 95-97, Edmund L. Ross. |
| 65-67, Wilmon W. Ware. | 98-1903, Robert E. Hand. |
| 68-70, Leaming M. Rice. | 04-06, Lewis M. Cresse. |
| 71-73, Thomas Beesley. | |

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whitticar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	02—04, Bloomfield H. Minch.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	76—78, William H. Kirk.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	79—81, William H. Francis.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	82—84, William Stainsby.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr.
67—69, James L. Hays.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
52—54, John Burk.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
61—63, John Pierson.	91—93, George H. Barker.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	75—77, Leon Abbett.
48—49, John Tennele.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
50, John Cassidy.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.	93—98, William D. Daly.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	99, 1900, Allan L. McDermott.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
72—74, John R. McPherson.	

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
50—52, John Manners.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	86—88, George H. Large.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	92—94, William H. Martin.
62—64, John Blane.	95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	98—1900, John R. Foster.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	01—03, William C. Gebhardt.
71—73, David H. Banghart.	04—06, George F. Martens, Jr.
74—76, Fred. A. Potts.	

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45-50, Charles S. Olden. | 75-77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. |
| 51-56, William C. Alexander. | 78-80, Crowell Marsh. |
| 57-59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 81-83, John Taylor. |
| 60-62, Jonathan Cook. | 84-86, George O. Vanderbilt. |
| 63-65, Edward W. Scudder. | 87-92, John D. Rue. |
| 66-68, Aug. G. Richey. | 93-98, William H. Skirm. |
| 69-71, John Woolverton. | 99-04, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 72-74, Charles Hewitt. | |

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45-46, David Crowell. | 80-82, Isaac L. Martin. |
| 47-49, Adam Lee. | 83-85, Abraham V. Schenck. |
| 50-52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 86-88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 53-55, Ralph C. Stults. | 89-94, Robert Adrain. |
| 56-58, Henry V. Speer. | 95-97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 59-61, Abra. Everitt. | 98-1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 62-70, Amos Robbins. | 01-03, Theodore Strong. |
| 71-76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 04-06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 77-79, George C. Ludlow. | |

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 79-81, George C. Beekman. |
| 46-48, George F. Fort. | 82-84, John S. Applegate. |
| 49-51, John A. Morford. | 85-87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 52-54, William D. Davis. | 88-90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 55-57, Robert S. Laird. | 91-92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 58-60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 61-63, Anthony Reckless. | 94-96, James A. Bradley. |
| 64-71, Henry S. Little. | 97-1902, Charles Asa Francis. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 03-05, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 73-78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | |

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45-47, John B. Johnes. | 72-74, Augustus W. Cutler. |
| 48-50, Ephraim Marsh. | 75-77, John Hill. |
| 51-53, John A. Bleecker. | 78-80, Augustus C. Canfield. |
| 54-56, Alexander Robertson. | 81-86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 57-59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 87-92, George T. Werts. |
| 60-62, Daniel Budd. | 93-95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 63-65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 96-98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 66-70, George T. Cobb. | 99-1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 02-04, Jacob W. Welsh. |

Ocean County.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 51-53, Samuel Birdsall. | 78-80, Ephraim P. Emson. |
| 54-56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 81-83, Abram C. B. Havens. |
| 57-62, William F. Brown. | 84-92, George T. Cranmer. |
| 63-68, George D. Horner. | 93-95, George G. Smith. |
| 69-71, John Torrey, Jr. | 96-98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 72-74, John G. W. Havens. | 99-1901, George G. Smith. |
| 75-77, John S. Schultze. | 02-04, George L. Shinn. |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45-46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 74-76, John Hopper. |
| 47-49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 77-82, Garret A. Hobart. |
| 50-52, Silas D. Canfield. | 83-88, John W. Griggs. |
| 53-55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 89-91, John Mallon. |
| 56-58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 92-94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 59-67, Benjamin Buckley. | 95-97, Robert Williams. |
| 68-70, John Hopper. | 98-1900, Christian Braun. |
| 71-73, Henry A. Williams. | 01-06, Wood McKee. |

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	73-75, Isaac Newkirk.
46-48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.	76-78, Charles S. Plummer.
49-51, John Summerill, Jr.	79-81, Quinton Keasbey.
52-54, Allen Wallace.	82-84, George Hires.
55-57, Charles P. Smith.	85-87, Wyatt W. Miller.
58-60, Joseph K. Riley.	88-90, William Newell.
61-63, Emmor Reeve.	91-93, James Butcher.
64-66, Richard M. Acton.	94-96, John C. Ward.
67-69, Samuel Plummer.	97-1902, Richard C. Miller.
70-72, John C. Belden.	03-05, James Strimple.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	73-75, Elisha B. Wood.
46-48, William H. Leupp.	76-78, Charles B. Moore.
49-51, John W. Craig.	79-81, John G. Schenck.
52-54, Moses Craig.	82-84, Eugene S. Doughty.
55-57, Samuel K. Martin.	85-90, Lewis A. Thompson.
58-60, James Campbell.	91-93, William J. Keys.
61-63, Rynier H. Veghte.	94-96, Lewis A. Thompson.
64-66, Joshua Doughty.	97-1902, Charles A. Reed.
67-69, John H. Anderson.	03-05, Samuel S. Childs.
70-72, Calvin Corle.	

Sussex County.

45-46, Benjamin Hamilton.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
47-49, Nathan Smith.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
50-52, Joseph Greer.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
53-55, Isaac Bonnell.	86-88, John A. McBride.
56-58, Zachariah H. Price.	89-91, Peter D. Smith.
59-61, Edward C. Moore.	92-94, John McMickle.
62-64, Peter Smith.	95-97, Jacob Gould.
65-67, Joseph S. Martin.	98-1903, Lewis J. Martin.
68-73, Richard E. Edsall.	04-06, Jacob Cole Price.
74-76, Samuel T. Smith.	

Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres.	76-78, William J. Magie.
61-63, Joseph T. Crowell.	79-84, Benjamin A. Vall.
64-65, James Jenkins.	85-87, Robert L. Livingston.
66, Philip H. Grier.	88-90, James L. Miller.
67-69, Amos Clark, Jr.	91-93, Frederick C. Marsh.
70-72, James T. Wiley.	94-98, Foster M. Voorhees.
73-75, J. Henry Stone.	99-05, Joseph Cross.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.	76-78, William Silverthorn.
46-48, Jeremy Mackey.	79-81, Peter Cramer.
49-51, George W. Taylor.	82-84, George H. Beatty.
52-54, Charles Sitgreaves.	85-87, James E. Moon.
55-57, William Rea.	88-90, Martin Wyckoff.
58-60, Philip Mowry.	91-93, Johnston Cornish.
61-63, James K. Swayze.	94-96, Christopher F. Staates.
64-66, Henry R. Kennedy.	97-99, Isaac Barber.
67-69, Abraham Wildrick.	1900-1902, Johnston Cornish.
70-72, Edward H. Bird.	03-05, Isaac Barber.
73-75, Joseph B. Cornish.	

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1904.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 78, Israel Smith. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 79, 80, James Jeffries. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 81, George Elvins. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 82, Joseph H. Shinn. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 83, John L. Bryant. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 56, 57, David Frambes. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 94, Frederick Schuchardt. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. | 95, Wesley C. Smith. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Keim. | 96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson. |
| 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser. | 98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavilleer. | 1900—01, Charles T. Abbott. |
| 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. | 02, 03, 04, Thomas C. Elvins. |

Bergen County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 87, Anderson Bloomer. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 87, Peter Ackerman. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 88, 89, Charles F. Harrington. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 89, 90, Abram De Ronde. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 90, 91, George Zimmermann. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 91, John H. Huyler. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 92, 93, John J. Dupuy. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 94, Walter Dewsnap. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 94, 95, David D. Zabriskie. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees. |
| 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. | 96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman. |
| 67, A. Van Emburg. | 97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum. |
| 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. | 98, 99, John M. Bell. |
| 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. | 99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. |
| 69, 70, Eben Winton. | 1900, Vacancy caused by death |
| 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. | of John L. C. Graves. |
| 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. | 01—02, Joseph H. Tillotson. |
| 72, 73, George J. Hopper. | 01—02, James W. Mercer. |
| 73, John J. Anderson. | 03—04, M. S. Ayers. |
| 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. | 03—04, George Cook. |
| 74, 75, John W. Bogert. | |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

Burlington County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Satterthwait. | 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort. |
| 45, Isaiah Adams. | 67-69, Wallace Lippincott. |
| 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans. | 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson. |
| 45, Edward Taylor. | 68, Charles Collins. |
| 45, William Biddle. | 68-71, John J. Maxwell. |
| 46, Clayton Lippincott. | 69, Theophilus I. Price. |
| 46, William Malsbury. | 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott. |
| 46, Garrit S. Cannon. | 70, Levi French. |
| 46, Stephen Willets. | 70, 71, Abraham Perkins. |
| 46, Wm. G. Lippincott. | 71-73, Edward T. Thompson. |
| 47, William Biddle. | 72, Robert Aaronson. |
| 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen. | 72-74, E. Budd Marter. |
| 47-49, John S. Irick. | 72-74, George B. Borton. |
| 47-49, Benjamin Kemble. | 73, 74, Townsend Cox. |
| 48-50, Edward French. | 74, Joseph P. Adams. |
| 49-51, Samuel Stockton. | 75, Levi French. |
| 49-51, William R. Braddock. | 75, Charles J. Gordon. |
| 50, 51, William S. Embley. | 75, Henry Moffett. |
| 50-52, William Brown. | 75-77, Samuel Taylor. |
| 51-53, Allen Jones. | 76, Daniel L. Platt. |
| 52, Benajah Antrim. | 76-78, John Cavileer. |
| 52-54, John W. Fennimore. | 76-78, Edward F. Mathews. |
| 52-54, Charles Haines. | 77-79, George Sykes. |
| 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson. | 78, 79, Wm. Dudd Deacon. |
| 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens. | 79, Wm. R. Lippincott. |
| 54, Job H. Gaskill. | 79, 80, John W. Haines. |
| 54-56, William Parry. | 80-82, William H. Carter. |
| 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr. | 80-82, Henry C. Herr. |
| 55, Benjamin Gibbs. | 80, 81, Abraham Marter. |
| 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross. | 81, John Cavileer. |
| 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt. | 82, Thomas M. Locke. |
| 56, Richard Jones. | 83, Horace Cronk. |
| 56, William M. Collom. | 83, 84, St. Stacy H. Scott. |
| 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett. | 83-86, Theodore Budd. |
| 57, 58, Samuel Keys. | 84-86, Thomas J. Alcott. |
| 58, Samuel C. Middleton. | 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer. |
| 57-59, Charles Mickle. | 87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson. |
| 57-59, Ezra Evans. | 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron. |
| 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble. | 88, 89, Albert Hansell. |
| 59, 60, John Larzalere. | 89, George C. Davis. |
| 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins. | 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 60, 61, George B. Wills. | 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp. |
| 61, Joseph L. Lamb. | 91, 92, A. H. White. |
| 60-62, Robert B. Stokes. | 92, 93, Howard E. Packer. |
| 60-62, William Sooy. | 93, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 62, 63, John M. Higbee. | 94, Augustus C. Stecher. |
| 62, 63, Israel W. Heulings. | 94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack. |
| 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael. | 95, 96, 97, George Wildes. |
| 63-65, Henry J. Irick. | 96, 97, Joshua E. Borton. |
| 64, Jarett Stokes. | 98-1900, Joel Horner. |
| 65, Samuel Stockton. | 98-1902, Charles Wright. |
| 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop. | 01-03, John G. Horner. |
| 66, 67, George W. Thompson. | 03, 04, Benj. D. Shedaker. |
| 66, 67, Samuel Coate. | 04, Samuel K. Robbins. |

Camden County.

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|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 45, Joseph Kay, Jr. | 47, Joseph B. Tatem. |
| 45, John Redfield. | 48, John C. Shreeve. |
| 46, Joel G. Clark. | 48, John E. Marshall. |
| 46, Gerrard Wood. | 49, Jacob Troth. |
| 47, Edward Turner. | 49, Joseph Wolohon. |

50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.	74, Chalkley Albertson.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.	75, Henry B. Wilson.
52, J. Kay.	75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
52, Jonathan Day.	75-77, Alden C. Scovel.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.	76, 77, Oliver Lund.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.	77, Samuel T. Murphy.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.	78, Isaiah Woolston.
55, James L. Hines.	78, Andrew J. Rider.
54-56, Reiley Barret.	78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
56, Evan C. Smith.	79, 80, Edward Burrough.
56, 57, John P. Harker.	80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
57, T. B. Atkinson.	81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.	81, 82, John H. McMurray.
57-59, *Samuel Scull.	82, Robert F. S. Heath.
58, Edmund Hoffman.	83, George W. Borton.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.	83, John Bamford.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.	83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.	84, John W. Branning.
60, George Brewer.	84-87, Edward A. Armstrong.
60, 61, John R. Graham.	85, Benjamin M. Braker.
61, James L. Hines.	85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.	86, George Pfeiffer.
62, Daniel A. Hall.	87, Philip Young.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.	87, Henry Turley.
63, James M. Scovel.	88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.	88, 89, 90, John Harris.
64, Samuel Tatem.	88, 89, George H. Higgins.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.	90, Franklin C. Woolman.
65, John F. Bodine.	90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.	91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.	91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.	93, George W. Henry.
67, Edward Z. Collings.	93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
68, John Hood.	93, 94, William J. Thompson.
68, James Wills.	94, William Watson.
68, Chalkley Albertson.	95, George W. Barnard.
69, Thomas H. Coles.	95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse.
69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.	96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.	96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
70, Samuel Warthman.	98, 99, John H. McMurray.
71, Charles Wilson.	98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson.	98-1902, William J. Bradley.
71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.	1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
72, Fred. Bourquin.	00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
72-74, George B. Carse.	01, 02, George A. Waite.
73, Isaac Foreman.	03, 04, Henry S. Scovel.
73, 74, William H. Cole.	03, 04, Theodore B. Gibbs.
	03, 04, John S. Roberts.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.	61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
46, Samuel Townsend.	62-64, Wilmon W. Ware.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.	65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.	68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
50, 51, Mackey Williams.	71-73, Richard S. Leaming.
52, Joshua Swaim.	74, Alexander Young.
53, Waters B. Miller.	75, Richard D. Edmunds.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.	76-78, William T. Stevens.
56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.	79, Daniel Schellinger.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.	80, 83-85, Jesse D. Ludlam.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

81, 82, Furman L. Richardson	97, Robert E. Hand.
86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.	98, Eugene C. Cole.
88, Walter S. Leaming.	99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.	01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.	04, James M. E. Hildreth.
95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.	

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.	72, 73, George S. Whitar.
45, 46, George Heisler.	72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.	74, George B. Langley.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.	74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
47, Leonard Lawrence.	75—77, George W. Payne.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.	76, Isaiah W. Richman.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.	77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.	78, James Loughron.
48, 49, Richard Lore.	79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.	79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
50, 51, Joel Moore.	81, John H. Avis.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.	81, 82, Charles Ladow.
52, David Campbell.	82, Philip P. Baker.
53, Enos S. Gandy.	83, Isaac M. Smalley.
53, Lewis Woodruff.	83, 84, John B. Campbell.
54, Daniel Harris.	84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
54, Morton Mills.	85, 86, Wilson Banks.
55, 56, James M. Wells.	86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
55, 56, John F. Keen.	87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
57, Uriah Mayhew.	88, Mulford Ludlam.
57, Elias Doughty.	88, Isaac M. Smalley.
58, Elwell Nichols.	89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
58, 59, Robert Moore.	89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.	90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
60, Ebenezer Hall.	91, James L. Van Syckel.
60, John Carter.	91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
61, 62, William Bacon.	92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.	94—96, Thomas F. Austin.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.	95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.	97, 98, James J. Hunt.
65—67, Robert Moore.	98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire.
65—68, James H. Nixon.	99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.	00, 01, 02, William J. Moore.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.	02, 03, 04, Louis H. Miller.
69—71, William A. House.	03, 04, B. Frank Buck.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.	

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.	49, Hugh H. Bowne.
45, John Runyon.	49, Lewis C. Grover.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.	49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.	49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.	49, 50, William F. Day.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.	49, 50, Stephen Personett.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.	51, Wm. M. Whitehead.
46, 47, George W. McLane.	50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
46, 47, Parker Teed.	50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.	50, 51, David Wade.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.	51, 52, Cornelius Boice.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.	51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.	51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.	52, Thomas McKirgan.
48, Hugh H. Bowne.	52, John M. Clark.
48, 49, Charles Harrison.	52, William M. Sandford.

52,	Silas Merchant.	63,	Amzi Dodd.
52,	John Munn.	63,	John C. Littell.
52,	James S. Bell.	63,	Adolph Schalk.
52,	John B. Clark.	63,	James Smith.
53,	Stephen Day, Jr.	64,	Jeremiah DeCamp.
53,	Grant J. Wheeler.	64,	Ira M. Harrison.
53,	Edward T. Hillyer.	64,	Rufus F. Harrison.
53,	Charles T. Day.	64,	Charles A. Lightpipe.
53,	Charles O. Bolles.	64,	Thomas B. Peddie.
53,	Abiathar Harrison.	64,	John C. Seiffert.
53,	Daniel Price.	64,	Bernard Kearney.
53,	William Dennis.	65,	J. B. S. Robinson.
54,	David S. Craig.	65,	John H. Landell.
54,	Daniel H. Noe.	65,	James D. Cleaver.
54,	James N. Joraleman.	65,	David Anderson.
54,	David Ripley.	66,	William Bodwell.
54,	Hngh Holmes.	66,	John F. Anderson.
54,	Daniel D. Benjamin.	66,	David Ayres.
55,	Charles O. Bolles.	66,	James L. Hays.
55,	Daniel F. Tompkins.	66,	Albert P. Condit.
55,	Nehemiah Perry.	66,	Isaac P. Trimble.
55,	James A. Pennington.	66,	William H. Murphy.
55,	Apollos M. Elmer.	66,	Edward L. Price.
55,	Joseph T. Hopping.	67,	Israel D. Condit.
55,	Warren S. Baldwin.	67,	Daniel Ayres.
55,	Samuel R. Winans.	67,	William R. Sayre.
56,	James E. Bathgate.	67,	M. H. C. Vail.
56,	George H. Doremus.	67,	Samuel Atwater.
56,	Wm. K. McDonald.	67,	Edward Hedden.
57,	John C. Denman.	68,	Josiah L. Baldwin.
57,	Moses P. Smith.	68,	Josiah Speer.
57,	John L. Blake, Jr.	68,	James Peck.
57,	William B. Baldwin.	68,	John Kennedy.
57,	Charles L. C. Gifford.	68,	Timothy W. Lord.
57,	Elihu Day.	68,	Francis Macken.
57,	Charles C. Stewart.	69,	James L. Gurney.
57,	John C. Thornton.	69,	John Hunkele.
58,	Simeon Harrison.	69,	William W. Hawkins.
58,	James McCracken.	69,	James G. Irwin.
58,	Joseph Booth.	70,	Joseph F. Sanxay.
58,	Ira M. Harrison.	70,	Farrand Kitchell.
58,	Thomas Kirkpatrick.	70,	Henry W. Wilson.
59,	Gashier De Witt, Jr.	70,	Chauncey G. Williams.
59,	David Ayres.	70,	William R. Sayre.
59,	Isaac P. Trimble.	70,	Matthew Murphy.
59,	David A. Hayes.	71,	Albert P. Condit.
59,	Adolphus W. Waldron.	71,	William A. Ripley.
59,	James F. Bond.	71,	Edmund L. Joy.
59,	Amzi Condit.	71,	Theodore Horn.
60,	James McCracken.	71,	Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
60,	J. W. Hale.	72,	David Anderson.
60,	Frederick H. Teese.	72,	Daniel Murphy.
60,	James Wheeler.	72,	Moses H. Williams.
61,	James E. Smith.	72,	Samuel Wilde.
61,	James M. Lang.	72,	Joseph G. Hill.
61,	David Oakes.	72,	Theodore Macknett.
61,	John Flintoft.	73,	L. M. Armstrong.
61,	George A. Halsey.	73,	John W. Campbell.
62,	Walter Tompkins.	73,	Ellas O. Doremus.
62,	Corra Drake.	73,	Phineas Jones.
62,	John D. Freeman.	73,	Aaron G. Baldwin.
62,	John P. Jackson.	73—75,	Samuel Morrow, Jr.
62,	Thomas McGrath.	74,	James T. Vanness.

	74, Moses E. Halsey.	84, Herman Lehlbach.
74,	75, Thomas S. Henry.	84, 85, George B. Harrison.
74,	75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84, 85, David A. Bell.
74,	75, William H. Kirk.	84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
	75, Andrew Teed.	84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
	75, Hugh Kinnard.	84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
	75, Patrick Doyle.	85, Franklin Murphy.
	75, William Carrolton.	85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
75,	76, David Dodd.	85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
	76, Charles H. Harrison.	85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
	76, Marcus S. Richards.	86, Henry A. Potter.
	76, Philip W. Cross.	86, Edwin Lister.
76,	77, Albert D. Traphagen.	86, Jacob Schreihofner.
76,	77, Francis K. Howell.	86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
76,	77, S.V.C. Van Rensselaer.	86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
76,	77, Elkanah Drake.	86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
76,	80, James M. Patterson.	87, Michael T. Barrett.
	77, Joseph H. Wightman.	87, Elvin W. Crane.
77,	78, Gottfried Krueger.	87, 88, James Peck.
77,	78, Charles Gomer.	87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
77,	78, James Malone.	87, 88, James Marlatt.
77,	78, Edward D. Pierson.	87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
	78, Alexander Phillips.	88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
	78, Charles Holzwarth.	88, Augustus Dusenberry.
78,	79, Edward W. Crane.	88, James A. Christie.
78,	79, George S. Duryee.	88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
78,	79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.	88, 89, Adrian Riker.
78,	79, Schuyler B. Jackson.	88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
	79, Charles A. Felch.	89, John Gill.
79,	80, Peter J. Gray.	89, Moses Bigelow.
79,	80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
79—81,	Harrison Van Duyne.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
79—81,	83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
	80, *William H. Brown.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
80,	81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
80,	81, Thos W. Langstroth.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
80,	81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
	81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
	81, William Wright.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
	81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90—92, Thomas Smith.
81,	82, Michael McMahan.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
82,	83, John H. Parsons.	91, Edward M. Taylor.
82,	83, David Young.	91, 92, John Nieder.
	82, Robert McGowan.	91, 92, John R. Hardin.
	82, Roderick Robertson.	91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
	82, Ulysses B. Brewster.	92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
	82, Edw'd R. Pennington.	92, James A. Dempsey.
	82, Adam Turkes.	92, Benedict Ulrich.
	82, Edwin B. Smith.	92, William L. Glorieux.
	83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.	92, Augustus C. Studer.
	83, James N. Arbuckle.	93, John L. Armitage.
	83, John H. Murphy.	93, William J. Kearns.
	83, William Hill.	93, John H. Peal.
83,	84, 93, John L. Armitage.	93, Timothy Barrett.
83—87,	93, William Harrigan.	93, 94, William Harrigan.
	84, Rush Burgess.	93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
	84, Frederick S. Fish.	93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.	99, 1900, Jacob Clark.
93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.	99, 1900, John W. Weseman.
93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.	99, 1900, John Kreittler.
94, Thomas P. Edwards.	99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
94, 95, 96, Charles B. Duncan.	99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburg.
94, 95, John C. Eisele.	99, 1900, William Mungle.
94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.	99, 1900, John N. Klein.
94, 95, George P. Olcott.	99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer.
95, Frederick W. Mock.	99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.	99, 1900, George S. Campbell.
95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.	00, 01, 02, J. Henry Bacheller.
95, 96, James A. Christie.	01, 02, Fred'k Cummings.
95, 96, George L. Smith.	01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants.
95, 96, David E. Benedict.	01—03, John Howe.
95, 96, Charles A. Schober.	01—03, Robert W. Brown.
96, Hayward A. Harvey.	01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.	01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.	01—03, William G. Sharwell.
96, 97, James J. Hogan.	01—03, Edgar Williams.
97, 98, Charles W. Powers.	01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
97, 98, George W. W. Porter.	01—03, William A. Lord.
97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.	03, 04, Frederick R. Lehlbach
97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie.	03, 04, Everett Colby.
97, 98, George B. Harrison.	04, William Pennington.
97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.	04, Frederick Manners.
97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.	04, Abraham Kaiser.
97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.	04, Herbert W. Taylor.
98, Joseph B. Johnson.	04, John J. Gallagher.
98, Oliver B. Dawson.	04, Samuel F. Wilson.
98, William C. Schmidt.	04, Edward D. Birkholz.
98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.	04, H. L. Johnstone.
99, John L. Bullard.	04, Edward D. Duffield.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.	63, 64, E. C. Heritage.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.	64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
47, 48, John B. Miller.	65, 66, William D. Wilson.
47, 48, John B. Hilliard.	66, 67, William W. Clark.
49, John Burk.	67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
49, 50, John Duell.	68, Charles T. Molony.
50, Thomas Gaskell.	68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
51, Edmund Weatherby.	69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.	69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
52, Thomas Mills.	71, 72, John S. Rulon.
53, Jephtha Abbott.	72, John R. Middleton.
53, John V. Parch.	73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
54, John Franklin.	73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway
54, Benjamin Beckett.	75, Simeon Warrington.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.	75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.	76, 77, Samuel Moore.
57, John H. Bradway.	77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
57, Benjamin Smith.	78, 79, Lawrence Lock.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.	80, 81, George Craft.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.	80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
60, *Joseph Harker.	82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
60, 61, John Starr.	83—85, Job S. Haines.
60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.	86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
62, Thomas G. Batten.	88—90, James West.
62, 63, Allen Moore.	91, 92, James J. Davidson.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

- 93-96, Solomon H. Stanger. 1900, 01, William P. Buck.
 97-99, David O. Watkins. 02, 03, 04, John Boyd Avis.

Hudson County.

- 45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen 70, Abel I. Smith.
 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. 70, William Brinkerhoff.
 48, Oliver S. Strong. 70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck. 71, James F. Fielder.
 50, Edward T. Carpenter. 71, John Anness.
 51, 52, John Van Vorst. 71, George Warrin.
 52, Edmund T. Parker. 71, Josiah Hornblower.
 52, Joseph W. Hancox. 72, James Stevens.
 53, John Dunn Littell. 72, John A. O'Neill.
 53, James S. Davenport. 72, 73, George H. Farrier.
 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. 72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
 54, Clement M. Hancox. 72, 73, George S. Plympton.
 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. 72, 73, Henry Gaede.
 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. 72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
 55, John M. Board. 73, John Lee.
 56, John D. Ward. 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.
 56, James T. Hatfield. 74, Henry Coombs.
 56, 57, George V. De Mott. 74, James K. Selleck.
 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
 58, William Voorhees. 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.
 58-60, Garret M. Van Horn. 74-76, John D. Carscallen.
 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. 74-77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
 59, Samuel A. French. 75, Thomas Carey.
 60, W. H. Peckham. 75, Edward F. McDonald.
 60, N. C. Slaughter. 75, 76, John J. Toffey.
 61, Franklin B. Carpenter. 76, William A. Lewis.
 61, Theo. F. Randolph. 76, Henry Brautigam.
 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. 76, Thomas C. Brown.
 62, Edward D. Reiley. 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
 62, 63, George McLaughlin. 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.
 62, 63, Josiah Conley. 77, Martin M. Drohan.
 62, 63, John B. Perry. 77, Lewis A. Brigham.
 62-64, Joshua Benson. 77, Elijah T. Paxton.
 63, 64, James Lynch. 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
 63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen. 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
 64, John B. Drayton. 77, 78, James Stevens.
 64, 65, John Van Vorst. 78, Dudley S. Steele.
 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee. 78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
 65, Delos E. Culver. 78, 79, St. T. J. McDonald.
 65, William E. Broking. 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. 79, John Owen Rouse.
 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbott. 79, Frank C. Frey.
 66, John Ramsay. 79, G. A. Lilliendahl.
 66, Charles F. Ruh. 79, John A. Tangeman.
 66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg. 79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. 79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing.
 66-68, Noah D. Taylor. 80, Patrick Sheeran.
 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
 67, 68, A. O. Evans. 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
 67, 68, John Dwyer. 80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.
 68, John Van Vorst. 80, 81, James Curran.
 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. 80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. 81, Frederick Payne.
 69, 70, James B. Doremus. 81, 82, James J. Casey.
 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. 82, William McAdoo.
 69, 71, Michael Coogan. 82, Robert McCague, Jr.

82,	George H. Farrier.	92,	Thomas Magner.
82,	David M. Durrell.	92,	James Tumilty.
82,	John O'Rourke.	92,	George A. Heaney.
82, 83,	Thomas V. Cator.	92, 93,	Martin Lawless.
82-84,	James C. Clarke.	92, 93,	Cornelius J. Tahen.
82-84,	Dennis McLaughlin.	92, 93,	John Zeller.
83,	Peter F. Wanser.	92-94,	Timothy J. Carroll.
83,	John M. Shannon.	92-94,	Michael J. Coyle.
83, 84,	Martin Steljes.	93,	Henry H. Holmes.
83, 84,	Augustus A. Rich.	93,	Adam J. Dittmar.
83, 84,	Frank O. Cole.	93,	S. V. W. Stout.
83, 84,	Joseph T. Kelly.	93, 94,	Ebenezer Berry.
83-85,	Edwin O. Chapman.	93, 94,	Max Salinger.
84,	Michael J. O'Donnell.	93, 94,	Hugh A. Kelly.
84, 85,	Cornelius S. See.	94,	Thomas Egan.
84, 85,	87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	94,	George W. Harding.
85,	Thomas H. Kelly.	94,	John Kerr.
85,	Isaac Romaine.	94,	Thomas McEwan, Jr.
85,	John W. Heck.	94,	Charles Erlenkotter.
85,	James J. Clark.	94,	95, James Usher.
85,	John Wade.	95,	Henry C. Gruber.
85,	Fred. Frambach, Jr.	95,	James F. Blackshaw.
85,	John C. Besson.	95,	Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86,	R. B. Seymour.	95,	Frederick Schober.
86,	D. A. Peloubet.	95,	Robert McAndrew.
86,	A. B. Dayton.	95,	William E. Drake.
86,	T. J. McDonald.	95,	96, William N. Parslow.
86, 87,	Philip Tumulty.	95,	96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86, 87,	John Pearson.	95,	96, Richard M. Smart.
86, 87,	89, R. S. Hudspeth.	95,	96, David M. Cagney.
86, 87,	Thomas F. Noonan.	96,	Carl H. Ruempler.
86,	Edward Lennon.	96,	John W. Queen.
87,	Edw'd T. McLaughlin.	96,	John E. Hewitt.
87, 88,	William H. Letts.	96,	Edward Hoos.
87-89,	John P. Feeney.	96,	Joseph P. Mullin.
87-90,	Wm. C. Heppenheimer.	96,	98, Horace L. Allen.
88,	Joseph Gallagher.	96,	98, Charles T. Bauer.
88,	Charles W. Fuller.	97,	Elmer W. Demarest.
88,	*E. Frank Short.	97,	William M. Klink.
88, 89,	James F. Norton.	97,	Robert D. Urquhart.
88, 89,	Richard Brown.	97,	Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
88, 89,	Edward P. Farrell.	97,	William G. Nelson.
89,	Peter T. Donnelly.	97,	John E. McArthur.
89,	Judson C. Francois.	97,	Theodore C. Wildman.
89, 90,	Laurence Fagan.	97,	Charles M. Evans.
89, 92,	Patrick H. O'Neill.	97,	Clement DeR. Leonard
90,	James Murphy.	97,	William H. Dod.
90,	James S. Erwin.	97,	William O. Armbruster
90,	John F. Kelly.	98,	Alexander Simpson.
90,	Michael Mullone.	98,	Adolph Walter, Jr.
90, 91,	Henry Byrne.	98,	99, 1900, Allan Benny.
90, 91,	Andrew J. Boyle.	98,	99, 1900, James J. Murphy.
90, 91,	Thomas B. Usher.	98,	99, James P. Hall.
90-92,	J. Herbert Potts.	98,	99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
91,	Simeon H. Smith.	98,	99, Michael J. Bruder.
91,	Henry Puster.	98,	99, John J. Marnell.
91,	John F. Madden.	98,	99, 1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
91,	William D. Daly.	99,	1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
91, 92,	James Moylan.	99-1901,	Leon Abbett.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

99—1901, Maurice Marks.	02, 03, 04, James A. Hamill.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.	03, Michael J. Cannon.
1900, '01, P. Anthony Brock.	03, 04, Joseph C. Duff.
00, 01, 02, George G. Tennant.	03, 04, William D. Kelly.
00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.	03, 04, James F. Fielder.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.	03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.	03, 04, Edgar H. Loveridge.
01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.	03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
01, 02, Killian V. Lutz.	04, Myron C. Ernst.
01—03, Peter Stillwell.	04, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
02, William F. Hurley.	04, Harry W. Lange.
02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.	04, John Callery.
02, 03, John J. Treacy.	04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
02, 03, Frederick Weismann.	

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.	63, 64, David H. Banghart.
45, Amos Moore.	64, 65, David B. Boss.
45, John H. Case.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	65, 67, William I. Iliff.
46, Henry Stevenson.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	68, 69, John Williamson.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
47—49, John Lambert.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	70, 71, John Kugler.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
50, 51, John Marlow.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
50—52, John R. Young.	75, 76, James Bird.
52, Hiram Bennett.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	77, 78, John Hackett.
53, 54, John Lambert.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
55, Edward Hunt.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	88—90, William H. Martin.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
58, 59, William Snyder.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	00, 01, 02, W. A. Laudenberger.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	03, 04, James H. Willever.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.	

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
45, Richard J. Bond.	46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
45, *John Lowrey.	46, 47, William White.

*Died in office.

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| 48, Samuel C. Cornell. | 75, Samuel M. Youmans. |
| 48, 49, James M. Redmond. | 75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr. |
| 48-50, Josiah Buzby. | 76, Enoch H. Drake. |
| 49, John R. Dill. | 76, John Hart Brewer. |
| 50, John F. Hageman. | 76, Robert L. Hutchinson. |
| 50, 51, John H. Phillips. | 77, William S. Yard. |
| 51, Eli Rogers. | 77, J. Vance Powers. |
| 51, Westley P. Danser. | 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs. |
| 52, William Napton. | 78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore. |
| 52, John C. Ward. | 78, 79, John D. Rue. |
| 52, Jeremiah Vandyke. | 79, William Roberts. |
| 53, Abner B. Tomlinson. | 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson. |
| 53, Elijah L. Hendrickson | 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly. |
| 53, Randal C. Robbins. | 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman. |
| 54, James H. Hill. | 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis. |
| 54, Franklin S. Mills. | 82, 83, William J. Convery. |
| 54, Runey R. Forman. | 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate. |
| 55, James Vandeventer. | 84, 85, A. Judson Rue. |
| 55, William Jay. | 84, 85, John Caminade. |
| 55, Garret Schenck. | 85, Benj. F. Chambers. |
| 56, Samuel Wooley. | 86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson. |
| 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook. | 86, James C. Taylor, Jr. |
| 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher. | 86, William Ossenber. |
| 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke. | 87, Frederick Walter. |
| 58, Jonathan S. Fish. | 87, George D. Scudder. |
| 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin. | 88, Charles H. Olden. |
| 59, Robert Aitken. | 88, Josiah Jones. |
| 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate. | 88, Lyman Leavitt. |
| 60, Harper Crozer. | 89, Uriel T. Scudder. |
| 60, 61, Joseph Abbott. | 89, Thomas S. Chambers. |
| 61, William S. Yard. | 89, 90, John Schroth. |
| 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount. | 90, Howell C. Stull. |
| 62, John G. Stevens. | 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff. |
| 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston. | 91, James H. Mulheron. |
| 63, Peter Crozer. | 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns. |
| 63, 64, James G. West. | 92, 93, James W. Lanning. |
| 64, James F. Bruere. | 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 64, 65, John A. Weart. | 93, Charles G. Roebling. |
| 65, 66, Alex. P. Green. | 94, 95, William L. Wilbur. |
| 65, 66, Samuel Fisher. | 94, 95, John Ginder. |
| 66, 67, Thomas Crozer. | 94, 95, William T. Exton. |
| 67, Charles W. Mount. | 96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere. | 96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson. |
| 68, Thomas J. Corson. | 96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn. |
| 68, Thomas C. Pearce. | 98, Frank M. Weller. |
| 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning. | 98, 99, John B. Yard. |
| 69, John P. Nelson. | 98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin. |
| 69, 70, James C. Norris. | 99, 1900, Ira W. Wood. |
| 70, Charles O. Hudnut. | 1900, '01, J. Warren Fleming. |
| 70, 71, William H. Barton. | 1900, '01, Frederick P. Rees. |
| 71, Liscomb T. Robbins. | 01, 02, George W. Page. |
| 72, Richard R. Rogers. | 02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 72, John H. Silvers. | 02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick. |
| 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith. | 03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr. |
| 73, 74, John N. Lindsay. | 04, Ralph Hulse. |
| 73, 74, Andrew J. Smith. | 04, Thomas B. DeCou. |
| 74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt. | |

Middlesex County.

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| 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips. | 47, Garret G. Voorhees. |
| 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults. | 47, Theodore F. King. |
| 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn. | 47, John A. Davison. |
| 45, 46, Charles Abraham. | 47, 48, Richard McDowell. |

48, Melancton F. Carman	75, Josephus Shann.
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.	76, Isaiah Rolfe.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.	76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
49, William A. Gulick.	76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
49, 50, James Bishop.	77, John Waldron.
50, Henry Vandyke.	78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
50, Charles Abraham.	78, 79, Patrick Convery.
50, Israel R. Coriell.	78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
51, David Dunn.	80, Robert G. Miller.
51, Peter F. Dye.	80, John M. Board.
51, J. B. Johnson.	80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.	81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
52, James Applegate.	81, 83, Manning Freeman.
52, 53, Josephus Shann.	82, John Adair.
53-55, Martin A. Howell.	82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
53, 54, Abraham Everett.	83, 84, William R. Jernee.
54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.	84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
55, 56, William Hutchinson.	84, 85, Robert Carson.
56, John T. Jenkins.	85, 86, John Martin
56, 57, Amos Robbins.	86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
57, Henry Stults.	86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
57, 58, John D. Buckelew.	87, 88, John Mulvey.
58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.	88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
58-60, Ellis B. Freeman.	88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
59, Andrew McDowell.	89, Daniel M. Kane.
60, Thomas Booraem.	90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
60, Elias Dey.	90, 91, William C. Jacques.
61, 62, Elias Ross.	90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
62, Orlando Perrine.	92, 93, John H. Daly.
62, 63, James T. Crowell.	92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
63, 64, Miles Ross	92-94, John W. Beekman.
63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.	94, William F. Harkins.
64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.	94-96, Andrew H. Slover.
65, James G. Goble.	95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
65-67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.	95, 96, George H. Tice.
66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.	97, Alexander C. Litterst.
66, 67, John W. Perrine.	97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
68, George E. Strong.	97, James Fountain.
68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.	98, 99, Adam Eckert.
68, 69, William M. Cox.	98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
70, George E. Brown.	98, 99, John J. Quaid.
71, Albert L. Runyon.	1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.
71, Edward F. Roberts.	1900, '01, H. Raymond Groves
71-73, Isaac L. Fischer.	00-03, J. E. Montgomery.
72, Johnston Holcombe.	02, Myron J. Whitford.
72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.	02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
73, H. F. Worthington.	03, Bernard M. Gannon.
74, John Von Deursen.	04, J. H. Thayer Martin.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.	04, Alexander R. Fordyce.
74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.	04, Frank C. Henry.
75, James H. Van Cleef.	

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.	47, Andrew Simpson.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.	48, William W. Bennett.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.	48, Joel Parker.
45-47, Hartshorne Tantum.	48, Ferdinand Woodward.
45-47, Joseph B. Coward.	48, *Samuel Bennett.
46, 47, William Vandoren.	48, Joel W. Ayres.
46, 47, John Borden.	49, 50, Alfred Walling.

*Died in office.

49, James Hooper.	75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
49, John B. Williams.	75, 76, William V. Conover.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	76, 77, James L. Rue.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	77, James H. Leonard.
50, William G. Hooper.	77, 78, William H. Bennett.
50, Charles Butcher.	78, George J. Ely.
51, Bernard Connolly.	78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
51-53, Samuel W. Jones.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
52, Charles Butcher.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
53, Charles Allen.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
54, John L. Corlies.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
54-56, Henry E. Lafetra.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
55, John Vandoren.	85, William H. Grant.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
55, William H. Johnson.	86, William Pintard.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
57-59, John V. Conover.	89, William F. Patterson.
57-60, Austin H. Patterson.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
58, 59, George Middleton.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
60, J. J. McNinney.	92, 93, John D. Honce.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
60, 61, James Patterson.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	94, Charles L. Walters.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	94, Richard Borden.
62, George C. Murray.	94, 95, David D. Denise.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.	95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.	95, 96, George B. Snyder.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.	96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.	97, William H. Reid.
65, 66, George Schenck.	97, Oliver H. Brown.
66, William C. Browne.	97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
67, 68, Charles Allen.	98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.	98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.	98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
69, William H. Conover.	1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.	1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.	1900, '01, William Hyres.
70-72, Austin H. Patterson.	02, William T. Hoffman.
71, William S. Horner.	02, Somers T. Champion.
71, 72, John T. Haight.	02, 03, John A. Howland.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.	03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.	03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.	04, William F. Lefferson.
73-75, George W. Patterson.	

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.	48, 49, David T. Cooper.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	50, John L. Kanouse.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.	50, Andrew Cobb.
47, Richard Lewis.	50, Freeman Wood.
47, Charles McFarland.	50, George H. Thompson.
47, Samuel Hilts.	51, Horace Chamberlain.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	51, Jonathan P. Bartley.

51,	51, Josiah Meeker.	73, 74,	73, 74, W. H. Howell.
51, 52,	52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	73, 74,	73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
52, 53,	53, C. S. Dickerson.	74—76,	74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
52, 53,	53, John D. Jackson.	75, 76,	75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
52, 53,	53, Robert Albright.	75, 76,	75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.
53,	53, John L. Kanouse.	77,	77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
54,	54, Andrew B. Cobb.	77,	77, *Cummins O. Cooper.
54, 55,	55, William P. Conkling.	77, 78,	77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
54, 55,	55, William Logan.	78,	78, Francis J. Doremus.
54, 55,	55, Aaron Pitney.	78,	78, Joshua S. Salmon.
55, 56,	56, Edward Howell.	79, 80,	79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
55, 56,	56, Wm. M. Muchmore.	79, 80,	79, 80, James H. Bruen.
56, 57,	57, William A. Carr.	79, 80,	79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
56, 57,	57, Daniel Budd.	81, 82,	81, 82, William C. Johnson.
57, 58,	58, Benjamin M. Felch.	81, 82,	81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
57, 58,	58, Richard Speer.	81, 82,	81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
58, 59,	59, Lyman A. Chandler.	83, 84,	83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
58, 59,	59, John Naughtright.	83, 84,	83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
59,	59, A. H. Stansborough.	83—85,	83—85, George W. Jenkins.
59, 60,	60, James H. Ball.	85, 86,	85, 86, John Seward Wills.
60,	60, Eugene Ayres.	85, 86,	85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
60—62,	62, Nelson H. Drake.	86, 87,	86, 87, John Norwood.
60—62,	62, Nathan Horton.	87, 88,	87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
61,	61, William W. Beach.	87, 88,	87, 88, John R. Pitney.
61, 62,	62, John Hill.	88, 89,	88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
62, 63,	63, Jacob Vanatta.	89, 90,	89, 90, John Norris.
63,	63, William J. Wood.	89, 90,	89, 90, William S. Nauright.
63—65,	65, Jesse Hoffman.	90, 91,	90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright.
64,	64, Henry C. Sanders.	91, 92,	91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
64, 65,	65, John Bates.	93,	93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
65,	65, Alfred M. Treadwell.	93,	93, Sylvester Utter.
66,	66, John Hill.	94, 95,	94, 95, Charles A. Baker.
66, 67,	67, James C. Yawger.	94, 95,	94, 95, William C. Bates.
66, 67,	67, Elias M. White.	96, 97,	96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins.
67,	67, Lewis Estler.	96, 97,	96, 97, Joseph B. Righter.
68,	68, Daniel Coghlan.	98, 99,	98, 99, George E. Poole.
68,	68, George Gage.	98—1900,	98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh.
68—70,	70, Jesse M. Sharp.	1900, '01,	1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison.
69, 70,	70, Theodore W. Phoenix.	01, 02,	01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead.
69, 70,	70, Columbus Beach.	02, 03,	02, 03, William T. Brown.
71, 72,	72, Nathaniel Niles.	03, 04,	03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery.
71, 72,	72, W. B. Lefevre.	04,	04, Charles A. Baker.
71—73,	73, August C. Canfield.		

Ocean County.

51—53,	53, Joel Haywood.	74,	74, Edward M. Lonan.
54,	54, A. O. S. Havens.	75, 87,	75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Gobie.
55, 56,	56, William F. Brown.	76,	76, Ephraim P. Emson.
57—59,	59, Edwin Salter.	77,	77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
60,	60, Thomas W. Ivins.	78—80,	78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
61,	61, Charles H. Applegate.	81,	81, William H. Bennett.
62,	62, Ephraim Emson.	82,	82, Clifford Horner.
63,	63, Edwin Salter.	83,	83, George T. Cranmer.
64, 65,	65, Jacob Birdsall.	84,	84, Augustus W. Irons.
66, 67,	67, Job Edwards.	85, 86,	85, 86, George G. Smith.
68, 69,	69, G. W. Cowperthwaite.	90—92,	90—92, Adolph Ernst.
70,	70, Albert M. Bradshaw.	93, 94,	93, 94, John T. Burton.
72,	72, Richard B. Parker.	95, 96,	95, 96, Abraham Lower.
73,	73, John S. Shultze.	97, 98,	97, 98, Roderick A. Clark.

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. 03, William J. Harrison.
02, George W. Holman, Jr. 04, Cornelius C. Pearce.

Passaic County.

- 45, 46, George W. Colfax. 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp. 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
47, Abm. Prall. 81, Jacob Latus.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
48, John M. Demarest. 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
49, Oscar Decker. 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroy. 84, William Prall.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
52, J. S. Fayerweather. 85, 86, John Scheele.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle 85, 86, George H. Low.
53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 86, William B. Gourley.
54, Charles H. May. 87, 88, George Law.
55, William C. Stratton. 87, John Donohue.
55, William M. Morrell. 87, Robert A. Carroll.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
56, Peter H. Whritenor. 88, James H. Rogers.
56—58, Benj. Buckley. 88, Eugene Emley.
57, John J. Brown. 89, John I. Holt.
57, James B. Beam. 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
58, Patrick Magennis. 89, William W. Welch.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 90, Thomas McCran.
59, Joel M. Johnson. 90, 91, John King.
59—61, Samuel Pope. 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
60, Isaac Stagg. 90, 91, Robert Williams.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. 91, Richard Carroll.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. 92, James Parker.
62—66, John N. Terhune. 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton. 92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
63, Samuel Pope. 92, 93, John F. Smith.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. 93, 94, John I. Holt.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. 94, John McKelvey.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 94, William I. Lewis.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. 95, Samuel Frederick.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 95, 96, James Robertson.
67, E. A. Stansbury. 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
67, 68, David Henry. 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 97, Frank Atherton.
69, 70, Hugh Reid. 97, Phineas Bridge.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 98, 99, Wood McKee.
70, Henry Hobbs. 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
70, Charles P. Gurnee. 98, John Donohue.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 1900, Richard Berry.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
73, George Barnes. 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. 01—03, Hiram Keasler.
74, 75, David Henry. 02, Raymond Bogert.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 02, 03, 04, F. W. VanBlarcom.
76, 77, John W. Griggs. 03, Anton L. Pettersen.
76, 77, John Sanderson. 03, 04, George H. Dalrymple.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham. 04, Jacob De Lazier.
78, John Kennell. 04, Ernest Shaw.
78, 79, John H. Robinson. 04, Thomas R. Layden.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, David Wiley. | 63, Joseph Waddington. |
| 45, Isaiah Conklyn. | 63, Joseph W. Cooper. |
| 45, Robert Hewitt. | 64, William N. Hancock. |
| 46, Ephraim Carel. | 65, William Callahan. |
| 46, Charles Bilderback. | 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson |
| 46, George Remster. | 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. |
| 47, Joseph M. Springer. | 67, John S. Newell. |
| 47, James Vanmeter. | 68, Henry M. Wright. |
| 47, 48, Joseph Foster. | 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. |
| 48, Benj. F. McCollister. | 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. |
| 48, Joseph R. Chew. | 70, David Evans. |
| 49, James H. Trenchard. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 50, David Sithens. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 76—78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 52, John C. Lummis. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 79—81, Henry Barber. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 79—81, John T. Garwood. |
| 54, Isaiah D. Clawson. | 82—84, Henry Combs. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 87, William Newell. |
| 55, John Harris. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 93, 94, William Diver. |
| 57—59, Thomas B. Jones. | 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. |
| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 99, Frank Wright. |
| 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 02, John Tyler. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 03, Ephraim C. Harris. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 04, Thomas E. Hunt. |

Somerset County.

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| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 61—63, John G. Schenck. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 62, 63, John M. Mann. |
| 45, Peter Kline. | 64, 65, Daniel Corey. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory. | 67, Peter A. Voorhees. |
| 47—49, Samuel K. Martin. | 68, Abraham T. Huff. |
| 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees. | 68, 69, John J. Bergen. |
| 48—50, John M. Wyckoff. | 69—71, John R. Staats. |
| 50, Samuel S. Doty. | 71, James Doty. |
| 50, 51, 53, John De Mott. | 72, 73, David D. Smalley. |
| 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. | 73, 74, John G. Schenck. |
| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen. |
| 54—56, John S. Hoagland. | 78—80, John Ringelmann. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 78—80, J. Newton Voorhees. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 81, John L. Oakey. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 59, 60, Ellsha B. Wood. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith. | 87, George E. Pace. |

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| 88, Oscar Conkling. | 97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren. |
| 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. | 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. |
| 93, George H. Cramer. | 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. |
| 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. | 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. |
| 96, Charles A. Reed. | |

Sussex County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 61, William Price. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 62, Thomas N. McCarter. |
| 46, Juhn Hunt. | 62-64, William H. Bell. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 46-48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 47-49, Peter Hoyt. | 65-67, William M. Iliff. |
| 48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 68-70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 50, 51, William Smurson. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 52-54, Timothy E. Shay. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 79-81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 82-84, William E. Ross. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 85-87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 88-90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 55-57, Daniel D. Gould. | 91-93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 56-58, William Smith. | 94-96, William P. Coursen. |
| 56-58, John W. Opdyke. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff. |

Union County.

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 78-80, George M. Stiles. |
| 58, Cooper Parse. | 79, 80, Phillip H. Vernon. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 79-82, John T. Dunn. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 81, 82, George T. Parrott. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 62, John J. High. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 85, Jacob Kirkner. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 85-87, William H. Corbin. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 87, 88, John J. Matthews. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 88-90, Foster M. Voorhees. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 88-90, John Ulrich. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 91, 92, John Carroll. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 91-93, George Kyte. |
| 70, 71, Ferd. Blancke. | 91-93, Thomas F. Lane. |
| 71, Joseph W. Yates. | 93, Timothy M. Kelly. |
| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 94, 95, John N. Burger. |
| 72-74, William McKinley. | 94, 95, Joseph Cross. |
| 72-74, John H. Lufberry. | 94, 95, Charles N. Coddington. |
| 73, Jabez B. Cooley. | 96, 97, Henry Clauss. |
| 74, 75, William H. Gill. | 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. |
| 74, 75, Elias B. Pope. | 96, 97, William R. Codington. |
| 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. | 98, 99, George A. Squire. |
| 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail. | 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. |
| 76-78, John Egan. | 98, 99, Robert G. Houston. |
| 78, Joseph B. Coward. | 1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker. |

1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.	03, Edward S. Coyne.
1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.	04, Charles L. Moffett.
02, Frederick Miller.	04, Joseph T. Hague.
02, 03, William Newcorn.	04, Joseph H. Gunn.
02, 03, William F. Hall.	

Warren County.

45, Abram Wildrick.	69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
45, Stephen Warne.	69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.	70—72, William Silverthorn.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.	72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.	73—75, Joseph Anderson.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.	75, John M. Wyckoff.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.	76, William Carpenter.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.	76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.	77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
52, John Cline.	79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
52—54, John Sherrer.	80—82, William Fritts.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.	82, Robert Bond.
54—56, George H. Beatty.	83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
55—57, Archibald Osborn.	83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
55—57, John White.	86, Thomas L. Titus.
57—59, Isaac Leida.	86, 87, William M. Baird.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.	87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
58, 59, William Feit.	88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
59—61, Robert Rusling.	90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
60, Philip Shoemaker.	92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
60—62, John C. Bennett.	93, Richard H. Sheppard.
61, 63, David Smith.	94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
62—64, William W. Strader.	95, George W. Smith.
63—65, Elijah Allen.	96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.	96—98, William K. Bowers.
65, 66, Silas Young.	99—1901, Hiram D. White.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.	99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.
67, 68, John N. Givens.	02, William R. Laire.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.	03, 04, John A. Wildrick.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison,

Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 200,000. Hudson, 386,048; Essex, 359,053.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000. Passaic, 155,202; Camden, 107,643; Union, 99,353; Mercer, 95,365; Monmouth, 82,057; Middlesex, 79,762; Bergen, 78,441; Morris, 65,156; Burlington, 58,241; Cumberland, 51,193.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Atlantic, 46,402; Warren, 37,781; Hunterdon, 34,507; Somerset, 32,948; Gloucester, 31,905; Salem, 25,530; Sussex, 24,134.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in the first, second or third class. Ocean, 19,747; Cape May, 13,201.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 246,070; Jersey City, 206,433.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 105,171; Camden, 75,935; Trenton, 73,307; Hoboken, 59,374; Elizabeth, 52,130; Bayonne, 32,722; Passaic, 27,777; Orange, 24,141; East Orange, 21,506; New Brunswick, 20,006; Perth Amboy, 17,699; Plainfield, 15,369; Bridgeton, 13,913.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or summer resorts.

BOROUGHES.

(See act of March 23, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.
- DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.
- FORTSCHRITT (German).—Weekly, on Wednesday. Fortschritt Publishing Company.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.
- SOUTH JERSEY STAR.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.
- ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT, STAR GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Evening Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.
- MORNING SENTINEL.—Atlantic City. Daily. Republican. William Riddle, proprietor.
- MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.
- EVENING UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Evening Union Printing Co.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.
- WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.
- FREIE PRESSE (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Co., publisher.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—H a c k e n s a c k. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

THE RECORD.—Hackensack. Evening. Republican. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor and proprietor.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jacob F. Blankenhorn, publisher.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. Z. Demarest, editor.

THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

THE ENTERPRISE.—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher.

THE SENTINEL.—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.

THE NEWS-LETTER.—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.

RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN.—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. E. Hoey, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

NEWS.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

THE BURLINGTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. John B. Leeds, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE.—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, proprietor. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

BEVERLY BANNER.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

THE REPUBLICAN.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

THE CENTRAL RECORD.—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Co., proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

- THE COURIER.**—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- CAMDEN PLAINDEALER.**—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. William J. Paul & Co., publishers.
- NEW JERSEY GAZETTE.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC COAST GUIDE.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL** (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.
- ECHO.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- ADVERTISER.**—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- HERALD AND TIMES.**—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. F. Schleinkoffer, publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE.**—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- STOCKTON TIMES.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. John J. Tischner, publisher.
- EAST SIDE PRESS.**—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. George Carpenter Connor, editor and publisher.
- MERCHANTVILLE TIMES.**—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Paul, editor and publisher.
- HADDON GAZETTE.**—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Clymer Brothers, publishers. Allen Clymer, editor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- STAR OF THE CAPE.**—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during June, July and August. Republican. Star of the Cape Publishing Co., proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.
- CAPE MAY WAVE.**—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July, August and September. Republican. A. H. Townsend, editor and manager. J. Henry Edmunds, publisher and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY HERALD.**—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. Lewis T. Stevens, editor and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.**—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.
- SENTINEL.**—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Thomas E. Ludlam, editor and proprietor.

FIVE MILE BEACH JOURNAL.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER.—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Co., proprietors. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Co.

FIVE MILE BEACH SUN.—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.

BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman, editor and publisher.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN AND REPORTER.—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Co., publishers. George Doyles, editor.

THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Walter D. Wilson, editor and publisher.

EVERY SATURDAY AND REPUBLICAN.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Charles F. Graff, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent Republican. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward W. Gray, general manager. Edward W. Drew, managing editor.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS AND NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS.—Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Co. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannotch, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Published by the Advertiser Publishing Co.

DER ERZÄHLER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung Office.

NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

TRUTH.—Every Saturday. Devoted to independent discussion of municipal and state topics. James Martin, editor and publisher.

THE JERSEY GUARDSMAN.—Newark. Monthly. Devoted to the interests of the National Guard of New Jersey. Fifty cents a year. The Guardsman Publishing Co. Captain C. Albert Gasser and Lieutenant Charles J. Allen, editors and managers.

NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.

THE NEWARK LEDGER.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Newark Leuger Publishing Co., proprietors.

FRUSTA, LA (Italian).—Weeklyn, on Saturday.

LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian).—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.

- ROSEVILLE WEEKLY.—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. A. K. Davidson, publisher.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE JOURNAL.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER.—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. F. C. Shann, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. F. G. Temme, editor and proprietor.
- EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, East Orange Gazette Publishing Co., proprietors.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD.—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.
- UNION (Colored).—Orange. Republican. G. R. Pratt, editor.
- SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.
- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.
- ITEM.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.
- THE CALDWELL NEWS.—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- NEWS.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Irvington News Publishing Co., editors and publishers.
- SUN.—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. Established 1895. James D. Foy, publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT. — Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

- WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.
- ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.
- SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.
- PAULSBORO PRESS.—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. E. L. Lecond, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES.—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hawn & Wilson, editors and publishers.
- REPORTER.—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, proprietors. Elbert Rappleye, editor. Joseph A. Dear, business manager.
- JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.
- JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.
- THE CHRONICLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. The City Publishing Company, publishers.
- THE MIRROR.—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
- THE OBSERVER.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.
- THE INQUIRER AND REPUBLICAN.—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Republican Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John R. Havens, editor.
- WACHT AM HUDSON (German).—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors.
- [They also publish the BELLES-LETTRES JOURNAL, NEWS FROM GERMANY, SAXON JOURNAL, NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, RUNDSCHAU and NEW JERSEW STAATS ZEITUNG, weekly German journals.]

- DEMOCRAT (German).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.
- BAYONNE HERALD.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- BAYONNE TIMES-STANDARD.—Bayonne. Daily. Republican. Bayonne Printing and Publishing Co. J. T. R. Procter, editor.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freely, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Union Hill. Daily. Democratic.
- KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- KEARNY OBSERVER.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS.—Kearny. Formerly the KEARNY REPUBLICAN. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Co., proprietors.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German).—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.
- NORTH HUDSON WORLD.—Union Hill. Weekly. Democratic. J. W. Block, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT. — Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and manager.
- DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.
- HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.
- THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.
- THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Jessie E. Pierson, editor and publisher.
- DEMOCRATIC WAGE-WORKER.—Lambertville. Democratic. Weekly. John Kearns, publisher.
- WEEKLY ARGUS.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Tuesday. B. H. Joiner, editor and publisher.
- THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John and William H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—White House Station. George W. Shampanore, publisher.

AMERICAN GAME - KEEPER.—Woodglen. Weekly. Poultry. A. L. Shampanore, editor and publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. True American Publishing Co. Joseph L. Naar, editor.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES. Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Co., publishers.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. John D. McCormick, editor and proprietor.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE.—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON COURIER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent Democrat. John Briest, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. R. M. J. Smith, editor and proprietor.

THE COUNTY RECORD.—Hightstown. Weekly. The Barr Press Publishing Co., publishers. Rev. J. Alfred Judge, editor.

PRINCETON-HIGHTSTOWN SIGNAL-ENTERPRISE.—Princeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Herbert E. Shaffer and Richard D. Norton, editors and publishers.

PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

THE PENNINGTON POST.—Pennington. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. W. B. R. Mason, publisher and proprietor. T. D. Durling, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

DAILY PRESS.—New Brunswick. Morning, also Weekly, on Friday. Republican. New Brunswick Publishing Co. William B. Prickitt, editor and manager.

THE TIMES.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. Francis W. Daire, editor.

THE CHRONICLE.—Perth Amboy. Daily. Perth Amboy Publishing Co., publishers. James S. Wight, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY HERALD.—Perth Amboy. Independent. Herald Publishing Co.

THE EVENING NEWS.—Perth Amboy. Daily and Weekly. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Co. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

- PERTH AMBOY CITIZEN.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William P. O'Hara, editor.
- FOLKEBLAD** (Danish - Norweigen).—Perth Amboy. Weekly. Independent. J. P. Holm, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY REGISTER.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Woodbridge News Publishing Co., proprietors. M. H. Clark, editor.
- THE RECORDER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. S. B. D. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.
- THE RECORD.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and publisher.
- THE ADVANCE.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys.
- THE CITIZEN.**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.
- THE PRESS.**—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.
- THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL.**—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.
- THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.
- THE TRANSCRIPT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY STANDARD.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Longstreet & Hawkins.
- RED BANK REGISTER.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT WEEKLY.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.
- THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.**—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent-Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company.

- LONG BRANCH TIMES-NEWS.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Holmes A. Wheeler, publisher.
- THE LONG BRANCH PRESS.—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Co.
- CITY JOURNAL.—Long Branch City. Weekly, on Thursday. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.
- THE TAXPAYER AND WORKINGMAN.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Joseph A. Poole, editor.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.
- THE JOURNAL.—Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. The Journal Company, proprietors.
- THE SHORE PRESS.—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY SPRAY.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Howard D. Le Roy, publisher and proprietor.
- OCEAN GROVE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Ocean Grove Times Co.
- OCEAN GROVE RECORD.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Methodist. Ocean Grove Times Co.
- THE ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- MANASQUAN NEWS.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.
- THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.
- THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. A. G. Hall, proprietor.
- SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Co., publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.
- MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.
- SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Co., publishers.

- SEA BRIGHT NEWS.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sea Bright Publishing Co.
- ALLENTOWN MESSENGER.—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.
- TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. The Morris County Chronicle Co.
- THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.
- THE DAILY RECORD.—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.
- THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Co., editors and publishers.
- DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Hummell & Tillyer, proprietors. Frank F. Hummell, editor.
- THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- THE TIMES.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Edgar C. Markham, editor and publisher.
- THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE.—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- UNION TIMES.—Netcong. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Charles W. Eaton, editor and publisher.
- CHATHAM PRESS.—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
- THE CHURCH AND HOME.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Wednesday. Religious. Rev. William Stout, editor.
- THE ARGUS.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Coe Finch, editor.
- THE BUTLER PRESS AND MORRISTOWN ENTERPRISE.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.
- TIMES AND JOURNAL.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Nelson and Wilcox, editors and publishers.
- THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.
- LAKEWOOD CITIZEN.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.
- PRESS.—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., editors and publishers.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

- PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. Edwin W. R. Lawrence, editor.
- THE PATERSON PRESS.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.
- THE MORNING CALL.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.
- EVENING NEWS.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.
- THE PATERSON PEOPLE.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.
- SUNDAY CHRONICLE.—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German). — Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The German-American Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- DE TELEGRAF (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- THE LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.

- PATERSON CENSOR.**—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- THE ITEM.**—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- PASSAIC HERALD.**—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. Robert G. Bremner, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.**—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- THE RECORD.**—Passaic. Weekly. Republican. O. S. Freeman, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC WOCHENBLATT** (German).—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Herman Otto, publisher and proprietor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- NATIONAL STANDARD.**—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM.**—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor. Sunbeam Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.**—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER.**—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD.**—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. A. Summerhill, proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES.**—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.
- THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.
- THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.**—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers. D. N. Messler, editor and manager.
- BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

- STATE CENTRE-RECORD.**—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daniel Clark, editor.
- DER SOMERSET BOTE** (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS.**—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. H. E. Rowell, editor.
- THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.**—Somerville. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers.
- NORTH PLAINFIELD WEEKLY REVIEW.**—North Plainfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry H. Webb, publisher.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

- THE SUSSEX REGISTER.**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher. Robert E. Foster, assistant editor.
- THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.**—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Henry C. Bonnell, assistant editor.
- SUSSEX INDEPENDENT.**—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.
- THE WANTAGE RECORDER.**—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.
- THE MILK REPORTER.**—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.
- NEWTON RECORD AND BRANCHVILLE TIMES.**—Newton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Walter H. Clark, editor.
- PEACH GROWERS' JOURNAL.**—Sussex. Monthly. Agricultural. James E. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

- ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.**—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Joseph D. Lowden, editor. Augustus S. Crane, manager.
- THE LEADER.**—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and manager.
- THE EVENING TIMES.**—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Elizabeth Printing and Publishing Co. William W. St. John, editor.
- FREIE PRESSE** (German).—Elizabeth. Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday. Republican. Freie Presse Printing Association,

UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Isaac Newton Lewis, editor and publisher.

THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., publishers. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Co.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN.—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. R. Clyma, editor and manager.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor.

NORTH JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. Walter Scott, editor. Thomas H. Evans, business manager and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Brothers, editors and publishers.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

- WARREN REPUBLICAN.**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Brothers, proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
- WARREN DEMOCRAT.**—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.
- WARREN DAILY NEWS.**—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.
- THE WASHINGTON STAR.**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.
- THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.**—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.
- THE WARREN TIDINGS.**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Flint & Boss, publishers.
- THE POST.**—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Michael T. Lynch, proprietor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There are 51 daily, 265 weekly and 5 Sunday papers altogether in New Jersey, of which 104 are Republican, 84 Democratic, 92 Independent, 23 Neutral, 5 Labor, 3 Religious and 1 each as follows: Military, Agricultural, Peach Growers, Milk, Poultry, Populist, Railroad Employes, Socialist, Law, Masonic, Prohibition, State School for Boys, College, Commercial and Theatrical. Twenty-three are published in the German language, two in Italian, one Holland and one Danish-Norwegian.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 16; Bergen, 15; Burlington, 16; Camden, 16; Cape May, 9; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 25; Hunterdon, 15; Mercer, 19; Middlesex, 21; Monmouth, 27; Morris, 17; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 17; Salem, 6; Somerset, 9; Sussex, 7; Union, 19; Warren, 10. Total, 321.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the Year Ending October 31, 1904.)

CHAPTER 273.

An Act making appropriations for the support of the state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, \$10,000;

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$3,000;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department \$2,520;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$400;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$1,200.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the comptroller, for salary, \$6,000;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$4,600;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, \$600;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, \$900.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the treasurer, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$7,500.

For additional compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$300;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$450;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, \$650.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the secretary of state, for salary, \$6,000;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, \$3,000;

For compensation for all clerical services in the office of secretary of state, \$11,350;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$1,800;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, \$4,900;

For compiling and indexing the election laws, \$200;

For compiling card index for corporations and index of deeds and other records in the general vault of the office of secretary of state, \$2,400.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, \$7,000;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, \$5,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$300;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$750.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the state board of assessors, for salaries, \$10,000;

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$6,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$900;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, \$750;

For compensation of local assessors and witnesses, and compensation and expenses of surveyors, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, \$5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$6,000;

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$7,180;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and insurance, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, \$1,500;

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, \$12,000;

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$5,200;

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, \$10,000;

For the members of the state board of taxation for expenses incurred in attending to their official business, \$1,200;

For the secretary of the state board of taxation for expenses incurred in attending to his official business, \$300;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$3,030;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$150;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, \$500.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, \$2,000;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$2,100;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the state library, \$3,500;

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, \$600.

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

For the board of commissioners of the state library, \$500, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, \$1,200;

For compensation of assistants in the office of the state board of health, pursuant to said chapter, \$7,040;

For additional allowance for assistant in the office of the state board of health, \$300;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, \$2,500;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$1,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of state board of health, \$1,400;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, \$4,000;

For legal expenses incurred by the state board of health, \$2,000;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, \$294;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sales thereof," passed at the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and one, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleo-margarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter eighty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$14,880.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,500;

For the deputy chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,000;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$5,800;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$400.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe-keeping of the state capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$56,000;

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, to be expended for supervising services in carrying out the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$500.

STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, \$1,500;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, pursuant to chapter three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and for the continuance of forestry investigation, \$10,000;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, \$5,000.

SUPREME COURT.

For the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, \$82,000;

For the judges of the circuit court, for salaries, \$22,500;

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and criers, \$1,300;

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the supreme court pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$2,500;

For blanks and stationery for use of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, \$200.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$16,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,350;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,300.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000;

For the vice chancellors, for salaries, \$54,000;

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms, \$4,100;

For compensation of stenographers, \$12,250;

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$3,500;

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for the use of chancellor, vice chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,750;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$200;

For compensation of stenographer for the chancellor, \$600;

For allowance for stationery for the court of chancery, \$500.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the clerk in chancery, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$24,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$12,000;

For compensation of officers of the court of errors and appeals, \$525;

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$1,000.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of court of pardons, \$3,250; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the legislature;

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$300.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$5,300;

For the publication of the law reports, \$5,200;

For salary of chancery reporter, \$500;

For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500;

For binding chancery and law reports, \$1,200.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$4,000;

For allowances for two batteries of artillery at \$750 each, \$1,500;

For allowances for two troops of cavalry, at \$1,000 each, \$2,000;

For allowances for sixty companies of infantry, at \$500 each, \$30,000;

For allowance for one signal and telegraph corps, \$1,000;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, \$5,000;

For compensation of officers and employes, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, \$14,500;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, \$35,000;

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$7,000;

For fuel, light and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$2,000;

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$1,000;

For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, New Jersey, \$50;

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark and Paterson, at \$4,500 each, \$18,000;

For pay and expenses of officers detailed from the United States army for military instruction to officers and enlisted men of the national guard, \$600;

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the state camp grounds at Sea Girt, the state arsenal and all public stores, \$4,000;

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, \$15,000;

For rent of armory for first troop cavalry, \$1,000;

For rent of armory for second troop cavalry, \$1,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500;

For battalion headquarters, \$300;

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,500;

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, \$2,500;

Second battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500;
For battalion headquarters, \$300;
For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$4,500;
For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, \$1,590.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$2,500;
For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$5,400;
For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,200;
For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$500;
For clerical service, compiling data for the roster of officers and enlisted men of New Jersey in revolutionary and other wars, at Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, \$1,200.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$2,500;
For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, namely:
For the chief clerk, for salary, \$2,100;
For clerk, for salary, \$1,500;
For stenographer, for salary, \$480;
For military storekeeper, for salary, \$1,200;
For carpenter, machinist and to the persons having in charge accoutrements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, \$4,501;
For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$500;
For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$450.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$500.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton battle monument association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, \$500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, \$4,784.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, \$30,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the civil war, for state pay pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, \$100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington association of New Jersey, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the state board of agriculture, \$6,000:

For the state board of agriculture, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of state entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, \$3,000; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the legislature.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, \$12,500.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the agricultural experiment station, \$15,000;

For printing bulletins of the agricultural experiment station, \$1,500;

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey agricultural experiment station in carrying out the provisions of "An act concerning the regulation of the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," \$3,0000;

For the purpose of carrying into effect "An act to provide for an investigation and report by the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, upon the mosquito prob-

tem, in its relation to the sanitary, agricultural and other interests of the state," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$4,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the board of visitors to the agricultural college of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, \$50;

For advertising pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, \$90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$600;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$200;

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$300.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, \$100,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of five dollars per week for each insane convict, \$12,000;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of three dollars per week, and cost of clothing, \$20,000;

For salaries of officers, \$12,000;

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, \$118,664;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of five dollars per week for each insane convict, \$18,720;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of three dollars per week, and cost of clothing, \$39,908;

For salaries of officers, \$14,559;

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$97,000;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$60,000;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$20,000;

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$15,000;

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,500;

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,400;

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$13,000;

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$2,200;

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$7,000.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$95,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs of state prison, \$10,000;

For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500;

For the supervisor, for salary, \$3,600;

For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, \$92,000;

For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000;

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$2,000.

For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, \$1,600.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for boys, \$62,000;

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$500.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for girls, for the support and necessary repairs to the home, \$25,000;

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, \$300;

For new school books and appliances, \$350.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salary, \$6,000;

For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, \$200;

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, \$50.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, \$15,600;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, \$5,100;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a

hatchery and for the protection and propagation of birds and game animals within this state, \$4,000;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, \$1,000;

For printing game laws, license blanks, etc., \$750.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$11,300;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$60,500;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$25,000.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, \$8,500;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, \$2,000.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the treasurer of the New Jersey state horticultural society, the sum of \$400.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF OCEAN COUNTY.

For the commissioners, for salaries, \$750;

For the superintendent, for salary, \$1,000;

For patrol service, \$1,000;

For incidental expenses, \$200;

For office rent, \$50.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$4,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$35,000;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work,

examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$600;

For preparing index of session laws, \$100;

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$7,500.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, \$250,000;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation of supervisor for assisting the state commissioner of public roads in supervising, construction, and performing such other duties as necessity may require, \$1,500;

For traveling expenses of supervisor, \$500;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$2,000.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters, and to protect the natural oyster-seed grounds of this state, \$10,000;

For the preservation of clams, \$2,000.

NEW JERSEY OYSTER AND SHELL COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred, \$300;

For the director of the biological department of the New Jersey agricultural college experiment station, at New Brunswick, to establish and maintain one or more stations for the scientific investigation of oyster propagation, \$300.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of senators and members of the general assembly, \$40,833.32;

For compensation of officers and employes of the legislature, \$30,150;

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, \$500;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, \$2,000;

For indexing the journal of the senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the house of assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the legislature, \$6,700;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the state house commission, \$700.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$10,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$3,500.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, \$500.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, \$1,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$1,200.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers college, for interest on one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, certificates of indebtedness of the state of New Jersey due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and four, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, \$5,800.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, \$6,000;

For salaries and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, \$6,500.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$300.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school for colored youth, \$5,000.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey school for the deaf for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$45,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, fifty thousand dollars;

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$3,500.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, \$6,000.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum preparatory school at Beverly, \$1,200.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and sixty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, \$15,000;

For payments to schools for manual training, \$36,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$5,000;

For salary of assistant superintendent and for clerical services in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$8,500;

For stationery and blanks, \$2,500;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, \$2,500.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$3,500.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, \$2,500;

For procuring plans for school-houses, \$500;

For supervising plans of new school-houses by state board of education, \$1,000.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$4,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment of libraries for use of teachers, \$400.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools for salaries, \$36,500.

EMERGENCY.

For the governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$29,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the state board of examiners and compensation for the person appointed by the state board of education, \$250.

STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$7,500;

For salary of secretary, \$750;

For rent and necessary expenses of the commissioners, \$2,000; provided, said expenses are approved by the governor.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

For salaries and expenses, \$11,000.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on the lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay in the state of New Jersey, \$18,400;

For the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river and Delaware bay, north of "southwest line" in the state of New Jersey, \$2,000.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the state board of children's guardians for expenses, \$6,000.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter sixty-two, laws of nineteen hundred, \$1,000;

For clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the commission, \$1,500.

TRENTON ARMORY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Trenton, \$50,000.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners, \$1,000;

For the superintendent, for salary, \$3,000;

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, \$33,000;

For maintenance, \$28,000;

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), \$7,500;

For the superintendent for payments to discharged inmates, \$1,000.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For the superintendent, for salary, \$2,500;
For the steward, for salary, \$1,000;
For the assistant physician, for salary, \$800;
For maintenance, including fuel and light, \$20,000;
For telephone, \$200;
For farm fertilizers, fences, drains, implements and supplies, \$1,500;
For furnishing cottages and other buildings, \$3,150;
For farm barn, \$5,000;
For grading and improvement of grounds, \$2,000.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide for the establishment of a course in practical and scientific instruction in the art of clay-working and ceramics in the state agricultural college," approved March seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$2,500.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,500.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to the various counties in this state for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the supreme court, pursuant to chapter eighty-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and one, \$8,951.66.

NEW JERSEY SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of an act entitled "An act making a further appropriation for the erection and equipment of 'The New Jersey sanatorium for tuberculous diseases,' " \$100,000 (including the cost of heating and lighting); provided, said sum is authorized by enactment of the legislature; and provided further, that no plans shall be adopted or contracts awarded without the approval of the governor, and such plans and contracts shall provide for the entire completion of the buildings at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the state school tax to be assessed for the year nineteen hundred and four, a sum equal to thirty-five per centum of the entire amount to be so raised is hereby appropriated, approximating \$950,000.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

For the board of commissioners appointed to represent the state of New Jersey at the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, during the year one thousand nine hundred and four, \$70,000; provided, however, that no more of said sum shall be expended than will, with the amount which shall be expended from the appropriation made for the same object for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and three, make a total expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For the chief of the bureau, for salary, \$1,200;

For blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$500; provided, such bureau shall be established by legislative enactment.

FOREST FIRES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act concerning forest fires and the prevention thereof," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$500;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter fifty-two of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and three, \$75,000;

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$200,000;

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

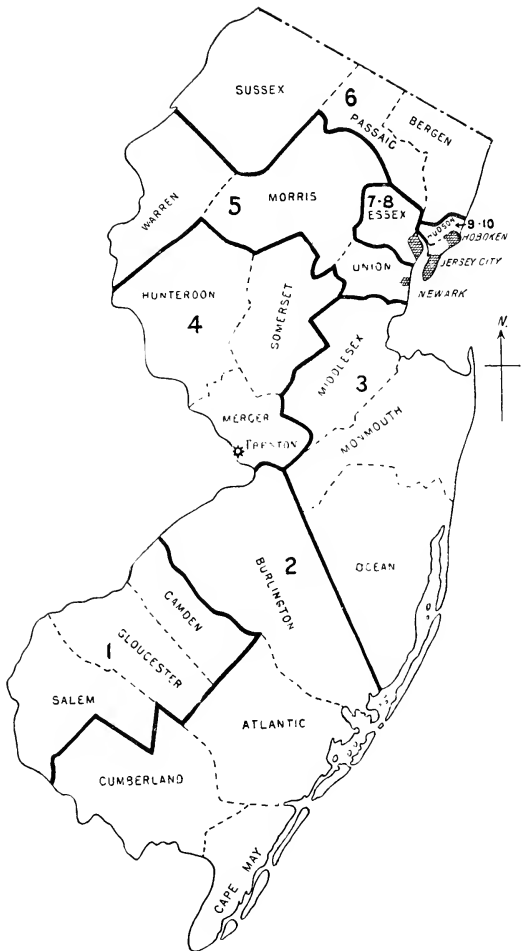
3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted to and approved by the governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all of the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building or buildings according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building or buildings; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building or buildings, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as herein above specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, state school tax, United States appropriation to agricultural college, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, agricultural college fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this state, and loans to "state school fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year.

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three.

Approved April 20, 1903.





Map of the New Jersey Congressional Districts.

NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

(Formed by an act of the Legislature of 1901, approved March 19. See page 94, pamphlet laws.)

Ratio, 194,182.

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Total vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,371; Democratic, 15,279; Prohibition, 1,120; scattering, 4. Total vote, 36,774. Republican plurality, 5,092.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 19,966; Democratic, 9,465; Prohibition, 2,533; Socialist, 199; scattering, 22. Total vote, 31,985. Republican plurality, 10,501.

THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,014; Democratic, 18,345; Prohibition, 546; scattering, 1. Total vote, 38,906. Republican plurality, 1,669.

FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 18,972; Democratic, 16,966; Prohibition, 588; Socialist, 381; scattering, 4. Total vote, 36,911. Republican plurality, 2,006.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 21,030; Democratic, 19,881; Prohibition, 883; Socialist, 415; Social-Labor, 231; scattering, 4. Total vote, 42,444. Republican plurality, 1,149.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,236; Democratic, 24,084; Prohibition, 435; Socialist, 777; Social-Labor, 419; scattering, 1. Total vote, 45,952. Democratic plurality, 3,848.

SEVENTH—The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex. Population, 177,106. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 19,878; Democratic, 14,371; Prohibition, 243; Socialist, 335; Social-Labor, 297. Total vote, 35,124. Republican plurality, 5,507.

EIGHTH—The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex. Population, 181,947. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 18,814; Democratic, 12,005; Prohibition, 192; Socialist, 742. Total vote, 31,753. Republican plurality, 6,809.

NINTH—The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearney and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 176,319. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 13,700; Democratic, 14,492; Prohibition, 147; Socialist, 813; Social-Labor, 378. Total vote, 29,530. Democratic plurality, 792.

TENTH—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 209,729. Vote cast in 1902, Republican and Independent Democrat, 10,595; Democratic, 19,311; Prohibition, 41; Socialist, 879; Social-Labor, 523. Total vote, 31,349. Democratic plurality, 8,716.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	Popu- lation.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First	165,078	36,744	5,092	....
Second	169,037	31,935	10,501	....
Third	181,566	38,906	1,669	....
Fourth	162,820	36,911	2,006	....
Fifth	202,290	42,444	1,149	....
Sixth	257,777	45,492	....	3,848
Seventh	177,106	35,124	5,507	....
Eighth	181,947	31,753	6,809	....
Ninth	176,319	29,530	....	792
Tenth	209,729	31,349	....	8,716
Total.....	1,883,669	360,238	32,733	13,356
Net Republican plurality, 19,377.				

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Governor Murphy was born in Jersey City, N. J., January 3, 1846. He comes of a conspicuously patriotic lineage. His ancestors were intensely loyal to their country. In earlier days they served with distinction in the Indian and Colonial wars; some fought valiantly in the war for independence, and a later generation was engaged in the war of 1812. The paternal ancestor, Robert Murphy, came to this country from Ireland in 1756, and settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut. His son Robert, born in 1759, removed to Jersey City in early youth, since which time the family has lived in New Jersey and has been identified with its interests. Among the branches of his family are some of the original settlers of Newark and Elizabethtown.

The Governor inherited his ancestors' love of country so strongly that soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion, at the age of sixteen years, he left his school work at the Newark Academy and joined Company A of the Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, which was recruited in the summer of 1862. Remaining with his regiment until the close of the war, he participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and saw service in the western army under General Sherman, and was with him on that memorable march from Atlanta to the Sea and up through the Carolinas to Washington. Although he had not attained his majority when the war closed, he reached the rank of a first lieutenant, having received his several promotions for gallant and meritorious service.

It was in September, 1865, that Mr. Murphy, having just returned from his service in the army, laid the foundation of his extensive business as a varnish manufacturer, his firm being known as the Murphy Varnish Company. Bringing to this enterprise the same earnestness and devotion which had characterized him in his every undertaking, he soon built up a large and successful trade, with

branches and manufactories in several important trade centers in this country and in Europe. Success in business is not the only one of Mr. Murphy's achievements. In matters both municipal and state he has long taken a deep interest, both as a public servant and private citizen.

His official life has been, however, much more largely a recognition of his merits than of his own seeking. He served as a member of the Newark Common Council during the years 1883 to 1886, and was president of that body. He was a member of the House of Assembly of the session of 1885 and was highly regarded as a conservative and able leader. As Trustee of the Reform School for Boys during the three years' term beginning March 24, 1886, he brought to that institution the benefit of all his business sagacity and wide experience. In 1900 the President appointed Mr. Murphy a Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition, a delicate position which he filled with rare tact and with credit to himself and his countrymen. He has served as Park Commissioner of Essex county, and the noble system of parks there is due in large degree to his labors.

In politics Mr. Murphy has been a lifelong Republican and has served his party with an unselfish devotion and loyalty equalled by few. In 1892, at the request of Hon. John Kean, the then Republican candidate for Governor, he accepted the chairmanship of the State Committee. Since that period the Republican campaigns under him have been uniformly successful. New Jersey has been brought prominently into the list of Republican states; Griggs and Voorhees have been triumphantly elected as Governors, and the electoral vote of New Jersey has twice been cast for McKinley. Mr. Murphy was a delegate to the Republican conventions at St. Louis and Philadelphia, and cast his vote both times for the nomination of William McKinley. Upon the death of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Mr. Murphy was unanimously chosen his successor as the New Jersey representative on the national Republican Committee, and was in turn immediately appointed one of the members of the Executive Committee.

His business and political affairs, however, have not been allowed to engross all his time. He has given special attention to the movement to organize and develop the patriotic societies of the country. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Cincinnati, and Sons of the American Revolution. Of the latter organization he has served as vice-president of the state society and as secretary-general, and later as president-

general of the national society. He is one of the most popular officers this organization has ever had, and his arduous labor and untiring efforts in its behalf have contributed much to its success. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Governor lives in Newark, and his loyalty to the city of his home is evidenced by the fact that he makes it the headquarters of his business, instead of New York, as is the case with so many New Jersey industries. His family consists of his wife, born Janet Colwell, and a surviving son and daughter, the latter Mrs. William B. Kinney.

A busy man with large affairs entrusted to his care and with many responsibilities, the Governor has still found time to cultivate art and literature and to enjoy social life, and his business successes have not diverted him from higher pursuits. A uniform courtesy and grace of manner, and geniality of disposition, inherent to the man, have made him friendships which his qualities of heart and mind have never failed to hold and endear. As a public speaker, he has a persuasiveness and grace that lend charm to his practical business views.

The degree of L.L. D. was conferred on the Governor in 1902 by both Lafayette College and Princeton University.

Upon several occasions he has been urged to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, but always yielded to the interests of others. At the State Convention of the Republican party held September 26, 1901, he was the unanimous choice of that body and was nominated by acclamation.

He was elected by a plurality of 17,133 over James M. Seymour, the Democratic candidate.

Murphy, Republican, 183,814; Seymour, Democrat, 166,681; Brown, National Prohibition, 5,365; Vail, Socialist, 3,489; Wilson, Social-Labor, 1,918.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772.

Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1872. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known. He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years, which will not expire until March 4th, 1905.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, Newark.

Senator Dryden is president of the Prudential Insurance Company of America and a leader in banking and other large enterprises, and has his home in Newark. In person he is tall, spare and well knit. In demeanor he is dignified, yet kindly and courteous. In mental ability he is equalled by few of the men who have attained, like him, great success in life, and few men are equal to the great burdens and responsibilities that Mr. Dryden has borne for years and that he seems to bear lightly.

Senator Dryden is of old New England stock. He was born on August 7, 1839, at Farmington, Me., and was educated for the legal profession. His training in law has been of great use to him in his subsequent career. He was not very strong physically and was of a retiring and studious disposition. At Yale University, where his parents sent him, he devoted himself closely to study, which resulted in the impairment of his health, and by advice of physicians he was compelled to give up his hopes of graduation and left the university. He was later restored to the full privileges of his class, however, an honor rarely bestowed by Yale, and given the degree of A. M.

The subject of life insurance early engaged Mr. Dryden's attention and he devoted his time to a study of its principles, mastering the theory of finance, the construction of tables, averages, percentages, futurities and scientific monetary economy. About 1865 he obtained a report on the subject of industrial insurance, submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature by Professor Elizur Wright, then State Insurance Commissioner. It criticised the methods of the Prudential Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England. Mr. Dryden procured all the reports of the company and analyzed them, and decided that the Insurance Commissioner was wrong. This gave him the idea of formulating an industrial insurance system for the United States. He submitted plans to some New England capitalists, but they were not received with favor.

In 1873 Mr. Dryden visited Newark and interested in the enterprise such men as Noah F. Blanchard, William H. Murphy, father of Governor Murphy, Horace Alling, Leslie D. Ward and others. A bill was passed by the Legislature and in 1875 the Prudential Insurance Company of America was founded. From its inception Mr. Dryden was the soul and spirit of the enterprise. For several years he was secretary, and when Noah F. Blanchard, the president, retired, Mr. Dryden succeeded him.

The steady faith, the unconquerable will and indomitable energy of Mr. Dryden carried the company through several crises and overcame many formidable difficulties, until the company became firmly planted and began its great growth. From the basement of the State Bank the institution moved into the Kremlin Building, and thence to the \$2,000,000 stone structure at Broad and Bank streets, built by the company, which has recently been added to by other great and ornate buildings, making the finest single group of office buildings in the world.

Mr. Dryden was one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, started sixteen years ago, which has a capital of \$5,000,000. He is largely interested in the North Jersey Street Railroad Company, and is one of three owners of the Newark and South Orange line, a subsidiary company of the North Jersey system. These and other interests are, however, commonplace to him compared with his love for the Prudential, the great child of his creation, and his interest in its workings. He is in close touch with the multitude of details of the vast system. In the construction of the handsome new office buildings in which are provided accommodations for upwards of 1,300 clerks, managers and medical examiners, he gave daily audience to the architect, and worked on the plans and estimates with an interest that never lagged. His recreation is taken in a superb home at Bernardsville, N. J.

A Republican all his life, Mr. Dryden has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1896 he was one of the New Jersey Republican electors and served again in that capacity in 1900. When the term of United States Senator Smith expired Mr. Dryden was put forward as a candidate for the seat, but he made no effort to attain it and gave no encouragement to his friends. Engrossed with business affairs, he had shown no desire for public office, though always keenly alive to party interests. In the last campaign for Governor he appeared at the great meeting in the Newark Auditorium and made a brilliant speech in favor of the election of Franklin Murphy. To the party organization he has been a generous contributor. He is one of the state committee to raise a fund for a memorial to the late President William McKinley, at Canton, Ohio, and he is a steady contributor to religious and charitable objects. On January 29, 1902, the Legislature of New Jersey elected Mr. Dryden to fill the unexpired term of Senator William J. Sewell, deceased. He was sworn into office on February 4. His term will expire on March 4, 1907.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 165,078.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.
(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. In 1902 he was elected to a sixth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,092 over former Judge Richard T. Miller, Democrat.

1902—Loudenslager, Rep., 20,371; Miller, Dem., 15,279; Seagreaves, Pro., 1,120. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,092.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 169,037.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born in Atlantic county, October 17, 1845, and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, excepting during his term of service in the Civil War. He was reared a wat-

erman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, he enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to a sixth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 10,501 over Thomas Gash, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Gardner, Rep., 19,966; Gash, Dem., 9,465; Owen, Pro., 2,333; Davis, Soc., 199. Gardner's plurality, 10,501.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 181,566.)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOWELL. (Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the Civil War. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business, and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of the Township Committee, and two years as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a Director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and Vice-president of the First National Bank of Perth Amboy. In 1892 he was a delegate to

the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 1,669 over former Congressman Geissenhainer, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Howell, Rep., 20,014; Geissenhainer, Dem., 18,345; Crowell, Pro., 546. Howell's plurality, 1,669.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 162,820.)

WILLIAM M. LANNING.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Judge Lanning was born on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., January 1, 1849. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New Jersey, the family having resided within the territory now embraced in Mercer county since 1698.

He was given a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrenceville High School in 1866. For six years subsequent to his graduation he taught in the district schools of Mercer county and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged as a teacher in the old Trenton Academy; from 1878 to 1880 he was principal of the public school at East Trenton.

It was while acting as a justice of the peace in Ewing township that he acquired a taste for the law. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1876 and studied hard to fit himself for the place. From this study he decided to make law his life's work, and during the last four years of his position as a teacher he was also engaged in the study of the law with the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell as his preceptors. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1880.

Mr. Lanning at once opened an office in Trenton and his ability was soon recognized. In 1883 he was admitted as a counselor at law, and the following year he was made City Solicitor of Trenton. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made Judge of the City District Court, a position he occupied until 1891, when, with other District Court judges, he was legislated out of office.

With Judge Vroom, Judge Lanning in 1887 compiled the "Supplement to the Revision" of the General Statutes of New Jersey. In 1894 they were authorized by legislative enactment to compile and publish an up-to-date set of the General Statutes.

In 1885 Judge Lanning published a standard work entitled "Help for Township Officers," which has run into a second edition. He was a member of the Special Commission that framed the present comprehensive township laws. Judge Lanning was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894 and has participated in many notable events of a legal character in the state.

He is a director and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank and for several years was also counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. He served for a time as President of the Mechanics Bank, being succeeded by Clerk in Chancery Stokes in that position.

Judge Lanning is a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School.

He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 2,006 over Colonel Lewis Perrine, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Lanning, Rep., 18,972; Perrine, Dem., 16,966; Lunger, Pro., 588; Wooten, Soc., 381. Lanning's plurality, 2,006.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union, Warren and Morris Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 202,290.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.
(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, nineteen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He has served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee since 1898. He took an active part in the campaign for the election of Foster M. Voorhees as Governor. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 1,149 over DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Fowler, Rep., 21,030; Flanagan, Dem., 19,881; Van Cise, Pro., 883; Beaman, Soc., 415; Grieb, Soc.-Lab., 231. Fowler's plurality, 1,149.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Passaic and Sussex Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 257,777.)

WILLIAM HUGHES.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland on April 3, 1872, and came to this country with his parents when a child. He obtained nothing more than a common school education, abandoning his studies in 1882 to take a position as reel boy with the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, of Paterson. When he worked there for two months he returned to school, but after a short period of study he resumed work in a silk mill. He worked as a weaver for various silk firms in the city of Paterson until 1893, when he entered Oakley's Business College, at Paterson, where he studied and made himself proficient in the practice of stenography and typewriting. He then secured a position with the American Grocery Company in New York city as stenographer, and remained with that firm for about a year, leaving it for the purpose of beginning the study of law in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson. In 1898 he abandoned his studies to enlist in Company A of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. V. I., and served with his company at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the five months the regiment was in the volunteer service. At Sea Girt Mr. Hughes was detailed as stenographer to Governor Foster M. Voorhees and at Jacksonville was assigned to the headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps, where for a period of three months he acted as stenographer to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Returning to Paterson when the regiment was mustered out of the service, in September, 1898, he entered the office of William Nelson to resume his legal studies. After remaining with Mr. Nelson for a time he entered the office of former Attorney-General John W. Griggs, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900. During all his young manhood Mr. Hughes has been intimately connected with the cause of organized labor. He was President of the Eastside Workingmen's Association in 1897 and after his admission to the bar became the counsel for the Bricklayers and Masons'

Union, the Bakers' Union, the Ribbon Weavers' Union and the United Silk Workers of America. Associated with Mr. James G. Blauvelt, he acted as counsel for the weavers in the celebrated Chancery case in which Vice-Chancellor Pitney held a number of striking silk workers to be guilty of contempt of court and sentenced them to fines and imprisonment. This case has been carried through every court in the state and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hughes married while a soldier in 1898, returning to Paterson from Jacksonville on furlough for that purpose. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Passaic county in 1901. He ran more than 800 ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by Raymond Bogert, Republican, by 409 votes in the county.

1902—Hughes, Dem., 24,084; Barbour, Rep., 20,236; Richards, Pro., 435; Wyatt, Soc., 777; Magnet, Soc.-Lab., 419. Hughes' plurality, 3,848.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 177,106.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by the late Thomas Dunn English. In 1902 he was elected to a fifth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,507 over George A. Miller, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Parker, Rep., 19,878; Miller, Dem., 14,371; Roff, Pro., 243; Dey, Soc., 335; Walker, Soc.-Lab., 297. Parker's plurality, 5,507.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

- The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex.
- (Population, census of 1900, 181,947.)

WILLIAM H. WILEY.
(Rep., East Orange.)

Major Wiley, son of the late John Wiley, of East Orange, was born in New York city in 1842. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in the class of '61, known as the war class. He enlisted in the army at the age of 19. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant, was promoted to a Captaincy, and was finally rewarded with the brevet rank of Major for gallant and meritorious services. He had charge of a battery on Morris Island in the bombardment of Fort Sumter and for a time was in command of Fort Wagner. After the war he entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute and was duly graduated therefrom. He has been assistant engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works and of the Croton Water Works, also of Riverside Park in Chicago. He was also resident engineer of the Reading Railroad for a time. He was engaged in making surveys in Pennsylvania for the Newhope and Philadelphia Railroad, afterward connected with the Bound Brook route. He was superintendent of a mine in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, with headquarters in Zanesville. In 1875 he became a member of the publishing house of John Wiley & Sons, which is now composed of himself and his brother Charles Wiley. Major Wiley is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is Treasurer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Society for the Advancement of Science, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, the Municipal Arts Society, and the National Geographical Society.

He was at one time Vice-president of the Engineer's Club, of New York; is a member of the Loyal Legion, Army and Navy Club, and University Club, and Aldine Club, all of New York, and the Republican Club of East Orange. He used to be quite active in East Orange affairs, and in 1886, 1887 and 1888 was a member of the Township

Committee, serving as Chairman a part of the time. His advice and experience were most valuable in connection with the introduction of sewerage, that great improvement having been inaugurated during his membership.

In 1897 he was made President of one of the Juries at the Brussels Exposition, and although the rules of the Exposition forbid any member of a Jury to be a member of the Superior Jury, that body passed a resolution by which he was made a member of it and served during their deliberations. For his services he received a decoration from King Leopold, but has been often heard to say the Loyal Legion badge was all the decoration that any American needed in the presence of his countrymen. Governor Murphy appointed him a member of the New Jersey Commission of the St. Louis Purchase Exposition, and as he is the correspondent of "Engineering," of London, the foremost paper of its kind in the world, he has been able by this connection to assist in calling the attention of the English people to this Exposition, which it is believed will result in a satisfactory exhibit from Great Britain.

In 1902 the Major was elected to Congress by a plurality of 6,809 over Henry G. Atwater, his Democratic opponent.

1902—Wiley, Rep., 18,814; Atwater, Dem., 12,005; Berryman, Pro., 192; Billings, Soc., 742. Wiley's plurality, 6,809.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearney and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

ALLAN BENNY.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Benny was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 12th, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He is of Scotch parentage. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen, Bayonne, from 1892 to 1894, representing the First ward. At the expiration of his term in April, 1894, he was a candidate for

re-election against William J. O'Brien (now deceased), late President of Council, Bayonne (Dem.), and William J. Haver (Rep.). The election returns gave Mr. Haver 114 votes, Mr. O'Brien 260 votes and Allan Benny 259 votes, and "Benny" 1 vote. Mr. Benny claimed the vote cast for "Benny" should be counted for him, and contested the election before Judge Lippincott, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, who decided that he should have the "Benny" vote, but it appearing in the case that his father was a Scotchman, and not naturalized here at the time of his son's birth, Judge Lippincott decided that therefore he was not a citizen of the United States, and declared O'Brien elected. Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Lippincott's decision was reversed. Mr. Benny was declared to be a citizen by virtue of his birth in this country, and the election was declared a tie. (See case reported in 29th Vroom, page 36.) Mr. O'Brien, who had taken the seat because of Judge Lippincott's decision, was forced to vacate, and it remained vacant the remainder of the term. Mr. Benny was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 8,623 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He was re-elected in 1898 by a plurality of 8,345 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and again in 1899 by a plurality of 9,860 over Womelsdorf, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He received more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. He was at all times active in legislative matters and made quite a record as an orator and a debater. In 1900 he was elected City Attorney of Bayonne and in 1902 was re-elected for another term of two years.

Mr. Benny was elected to Congress by a plurality of 792 over Robert Carey, the Republican candidate.

1902—Benny, Dem., 14,492; Carey, Rep., 13,700; Parker, Pro., 147; Hopkins, Soc., 813; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 378. Benny's plurality, 792.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 209,735.)

ALLAN LANGDON McDERMOTT.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adopted by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist, dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the New York Telegram, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises held at the Academy of Music in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr. McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body. From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court by Governor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey. In 1886 Governor Abbett nominated him as Clerk in Chancery, and he was confirmed by the Senate. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was during the last session of the Legislature appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery, and on the 1st of April resigned as a member of this Board to enter upon his new position. Much of the

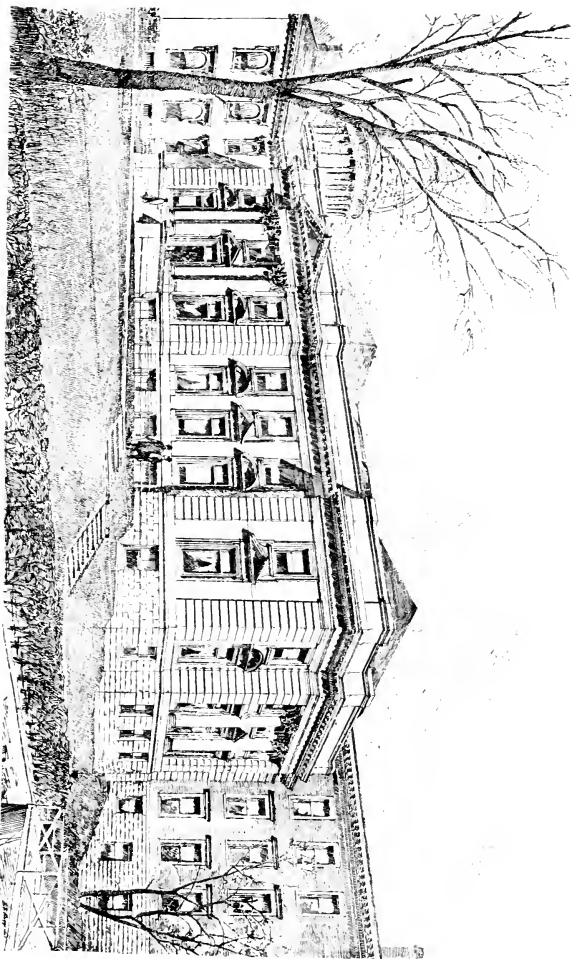
success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett, and he was again confirmed by the Senate. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He was chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1886 until 1896, and drafted every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time.

In 1898 he was appointed by Mayor Hoos Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. He resigned that office in 1902. In the former year he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 9,528. He served two years in that body and resigned the office in the fall of 1900. He was nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of the late William D. Daly, and he was also nominated for a full term, with small opposition in his own party. He was elected for the short term by a plurality of 3,426 and for the long term by a plurality of 3,241 over Marshall Van Winkle, the Republican candidate. He was elected to Congress in the new Tenth district in 1902 by a plurality of 8,716 over James D. Manning, who was the candidate of the Republicans and Independent Democrats.

1902—McDermott, Dem., 19,311; Manning, Rep. and Ind. Dem., 10,595; Artz, Pro., 41; Krafft, Soc., 879; Merquelin, Soc.-Lab., 523. McDermott's plurality, 8,716.

THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

The new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy at the Legislative session of 1904. The chamber was designed, as nearly as possible, to resemble the United States Senate Chamber at Washington. It is erected on the site of the old structure, has a corridor around it, and leading from that are several reception rooms. The main floor is for the exclusive use of the Senators and officials of that branch of the Legislature. On the second floor is a gallery looking down into the chamber, a Supreme Court room and rooms for the committees and officers of the Senate. The Chamber is thirty-one feet from the wall back of the President's desk to the door leading into the main corridor, and is forty-two feet across the widest part. It is in the form of a semicircle. It is two stories high and extends from a narrow passageway between the new wing of the State House and the executive department, almost to the bank of the water power in the rear. The Chamber, including the corridors on each side, and the reception rooms, measures forty by sixty feet. The central part is about thirty feet from the floor to the dome, and it is well lighted from the ceiling and windows in the gallery. The interior is finished with decorative panels and mouldings of plaster of paris and Scagliola and imitation marble. Arnold H. Moses, of Camden, was the architect and George E. Poole, of Chatham, the supervisor of construction. The Legislature of 1902 appropriated \$50,000 for the new Chamber, and the Legislature of 1903, \$60,000 for the same purpose.



The New Senate Chamber.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 46,402.)

EDWARD SPROGELL LEE.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Lee was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1857, and is a builder and contractor, and has been a resident of Atlantic City since 1877. His first political position was as a member of the Board of Health in 1886-87, of which body he was Treasurer in the latter year. In March, 1888, he was elected to the City Council, for three years, and was re-elected in '91-'94, '97 and 1900, being five consecutive terms. In 1901 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 211 over William B. Loudenslager, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Education, Riparian Rights, and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Finance, Judiciary, Militia, Commerce and Navigation, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1901—Lee, Rep., 4,752; Loudenslager, Dem., 4,541; Benje, Pro., 144. Lee's plurality, 211.

Bergen County.

(Population 78,441.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He was the youngest member of the Senate of 1903. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, having an office in Englewood, and also in New York city. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of Closter, New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, Hackensack Lodge, No. 658, B. P. O. E., Tenafly Council, Royal Arcanum, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor,

Tenafly, and all the prominent clubs in Bergen county. He served two years in the House of Assembly, in 1899 and 1900, and during the latter year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the House. He took a prominent part in legislation and made himself so popular that, when William M. Johnson resigned his seat in the Senate as a representative from Bergen county to accept the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, Mr. Wakelee was nominated by his party to fill the vacancy, and he was elected by a plurality of 2,163 over his Democratic opponent, Frank O. Mittag. In 1901 the Senator was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 1,321 over Conkling, the Democratic candidate. Last year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate and discharged the duties of that position with rare tact and ability. He served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, State Reformatory, and School for Deaf Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs, Revision of Laws, and Federal Relations.

1901—Wakelee, Rep., 7,355; Conkling, Dem., 6,034; Ware, Pro., 74; Wyatt, Soc., 94. Wakelee's plurality, 1,321.

Burlington County.

(Population, 58,241.)

JOHN G. HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Senator Horner was born on his father's farm near Pennsville, Camden county, N. J., November 17th, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He is now attorney for Palmyra township, which is the only office he ever held before his election to the Legislature. He is a son of the late Judge Asa P. Horner of Camden county. He attended the public schools; Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, N. J.; South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, N. J., and was graduated in June, 1890. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1893. He studied law with Lindley M. Garrison and Lewis Starr, at Camden, N. J., was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1895, and as a counselor in June, 1898. His offices are at Camden and Palmyra. He was elected to the Assembly in 1900 and 1901, and was re-elected in 1902 for a third term by a plurality of 3,028 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1902 he was the leader of his party on the

floor of the Assembly chamber, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and also as a member of the Committees on Claims, and Revolutionary Pensions, and State Library. He served as Speaker in 1903 and made a brilliant record as a presiding officer. At the close of the session he was complimented by the entire House—the minority as well as the majority—for the ability and impartiality exhibited during his term of service. He was unanimously nominated for Senator by his party in Burlington county in 1903, and was elected by a plurality of 3,199 over Conrow, the Democratic candidate. He is the youngest member of the present Senate, and when elected he was scarcely a year over the required age for a Senator.

1903—Horner, Rep., 6,125; Conrow, Dem., 2,926; Robbins, Pro., 667. Horner's plurality, 3,199.

Camden County.

(Population, 107,641.)

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Maryland, May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, and served one year as President of that body. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He served in the House of Assembly for five consecutive terms, from 1898 to 1902, making a record of service in that body never before equalled from Camden county. In 1901 and 1902 he filled the Speaker's chair, with admirable ability. He was one of the seven Speakers who were re-elected to a second term of office since the adoption of the present State Constitution, in 1844. He was elected to the Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Municipal Corporations, and Labor and Industries, and School for Deaf Mutes.

1902—Bradley, Rep., 13,690; French, Dem., 8,647; Sharp, Pro., 476; Crane, Soc., 184. Bradley's plurality, 5,043.

Cape May County.

(Population, 13201.)

LEWIS M. CRESSE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Senator Cresse was born at Swainton, Cape May county, N. J., September 12, 1867, and received his early education in the public schools of the county, and after graduating from them pursued higher studies in Philadelphia. He taught in public schools of the state for a time, after which he was graduated from the National College of Commerce, and ever since most of his time has been devoted to banking. He is now president of the First National Bank of Ocean City, and also of the Board of Trade. He has served two terms as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Cresse is also president of the Pleasant Mills Paper Manufacturing Company, with offices in Philadelphia, and vice-president of the Eureka Mercantile Agency of Boston. He is a Mason and a member of other secret orders. He was first elected to the Assembly in 1900 with the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office in Cape May county. In 1901 he was re-elected by the highest vote of any candidate on his ticket, his plurality being 753. In 1902 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,205, which has never been equalled by any candidate for the office in the county. During his service in the Assembly he was a member of leading committees. He was elected to the Senate in 1903 by a plurality of 486 over E. L. Rice, the Democratic candidate.

1903—Cresse, Rep., 2,186; Rice, Dem., 1,700; Ogden, Pro., 56. Cresse's plurality, 486.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 51,193.)

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born in Hopewell township, near Bridgeton, N. J., October 10, 1864. He was graduated at the South Jersey Institute in 1883, took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton College in Philadelphia, and entered into business with William O. Garrison at Bridgeton under the firm name of Garrison & Minch, dealing

extensively in farmers' supplies and doing general contracting. The Senator is a director in the Bridgeton National Bank, the Cumberland Trust Company, Bridgeton, and the Security Trust Company, Camden.

He was for three years a member of the House of Assembly, being first elected in 1895, and served upon important committees during his term of office, being Chairman of the Committee of Municipal Corporations in 1897. As a candidate for Senator Mr. Minch led his ticket in Cumberland county, having a plurality of 1,977. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Public Health, and Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Navigation, Municipal Corporations, State Hospitals, and Clergy.

1901—Minch, Rep., 5,554; Burt, Dem., 3,577; Bateman, Pro., 566. Minch' plurality, 1,977.

Essex County.

(Population, 359,053.)

JOSEPH HENRY BACHELLER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Bacheller was born in Newark, N. J., February 1, 1869. He received his education in the public school and Newark High School. He is in charge of large property interests connected with an estate. He was elected Alderman from the Ninth ward, Newark, in 1897, and was re-elected in 1899 and 1891. For three years he was the Republican leader of the Board of Aldermen and his party colleagues unanimously elected him President of that body for the year 1903. He served as an Assemblyman during the years 1900, '01, '02, and he was the leader of the Essex delegation during the last two years. During his service in the Assembly he was a member of prominent committees and always took an active interest in legislative matters. He was elected to the State Senate after a sharp campaign by a plurality of 10,269 over his Democratic opponent, Samuel Kalisch. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Clergy, Elections, and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Riparian Rights, and Soldiers' Home.

1902—Bacheller, Rep., 37,603; Kalisch, Dem., 27,334; Cairns, Pro., 430; Turner, Soc., 1,050. Bacheller's plurality, 10,269.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,905.)

THOMAS M. FERRELL.

(Dem., Glassboro.)

Senator Ferrell was born at Glassboro, where he has always resided, June 20, 1844. At a tender age he found himself one of the waiter boys of a glass factory, whose business it was to assist the workmen and do errands about the furnace fires. As he grew to manhood he became a skilled workman and educated himself in the teeth of adversity.

His popularity in Gloucester county was so great that he was trusted with several public offices. In 1872-73 he was a member of the Township Committee and was a School Trustee for five years, 1874-79. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1879-80, in the latter year over one of the strongest Republicans in the county, Mr. Horner, by a majority of 11. In 1881 he was elected State Senator by a majority of 486 over Caleb C. Pancoast, a strong Republican and a former member of the Assembly. At that election the county gave a majority of 687 for Garfield for President of the United States. During his legislative career, Mr. Ferrell made a most creditable record, and with jealous care he, at all times, watched legislation appertaining to the working class, which enhanced his already deserved popularity. This placed him in high rank in the councils of his party, so much so that he was nominated for Congress in 1881 in the First district, which was largely Republican, and against ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson, who was known as a political giant on the other side. Mr. Ferrell made a rousing campaign, which resulted in his election by a plurality of 1,716. This was considered one of the greatest political victories ever achieved in New Jersey and Mr. Ferrell became the lion of the hour when he entered the chamber of the National House of Representatives.

In 1885 Mr. Ferrell was appointed by President Cleveland Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New Jersey, which office he held for four years, when he was retired owing to a change in the national administration. Soon afterward he was placed in charge of the State Sinking Fund and had supervision of that department for three years.

He had always been active in promoting the welfare of the Glassblowers' Association. Through his untiring

efforts he secured the enactment of a law abolishing the use of shin plasters for the payment of wages. Retaining his popularity among his fellow-workmen, he was always looked upon as a strong candidate for public office before the people. In 1899 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator, when he was defeated by a plurality of only 169 in a county that was considered good on ordinary occasions for 1,600 Republican majority. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention held at Kansas City in 1900, and in the same year he was nominated as a Presidential Elector by his party. In 1901 his friends insisted that he become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. After an exciting campaign he was defeated in the Democratic State Convention by a small majority by his opponent, Mayor Seymour, of Newark.

In 1902 he was again nominated for the State Senate and was elected by a plurality of 120 over William K. Roberson the Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Printed Bills, School for Deaf Mutes, State Library, and State Reformatory.

1902—Ferrell, Dem., 3,709; Roberson, Rep., 3,589; Edwards Pro., 375. Ferrell's plurality, 120.

Hudson County.

(Population, 386,048.)

ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Hudspeth was born at Coburg, Canada, October 27th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He practices in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. He represented the old Sixth district of Hudson county in the Legislature of 1886, '87 and '89. In 1887 he was the regular Democratic nominee for Speaker, but was defeated for the office owing to a bolt in his party. At the close of the session of that year he was presented with a costly gold watch and chain by his Democratic colleagues. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated for the Speakership by the Democratic caucus, and was elected to the office by a party vote over his Republican competitor. He discharged the duties of the Chair very acceptably to the members of both parties, and was complimented by them just before the adjournment of the Legislature. In 1891 he received a unanimous nomination for Senator in Hudson county to fill the unexpired term (one year) of

Edward F. McDonald, who had resigned to become a member of Congress, and he was elected by a plurality of 7,255 over Carr, the Republican candidate. In 1893 he was nominated by Governor Werts for Law Judge of Hudson county to succeed Job H. Lippincott, who had resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he was confirmed by the Senate and served a term of five years. He was again elected to the Senate in 1900 to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Allan L. McDermott, who had resigned to accept a nomination for Congress. His plurality over his Republican opponent, Mark M. Fagan, was 3,850. In 1901 he was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 7,279 over George L. Record, the Republican candidate.

Last year he served on the Committees on Finance, Judiciary, Federal Relations, Riparian Rights, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1901—Hudspeth, Dem., 35,964; Record, Rep., 28,685; Kearns, Soc., 1,332; Jacob, Soc.-Lab., 590; Burger, Pro., 233. Hudspeth's plurality, 7,279.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,507.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., New Germantown.)

Senator Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21, 1867. He served three years in the House of Assembly—during the sessions of 1897, '98 and '99. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,143 over Montgomery, Rep.

1903—Martens, Jr., Dem., 4,283; Montgomery, Rep., 3,140; Volk, Pro., 475. Marten's plurality, 1,143.

Mercer County.

(Population, 95,365.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the House of Assembly, in 1895, the only public office he ever held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organ-

ization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a director of the Interstate Fair Association, and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Democrat, and in 1896 by 7,736 over Gill, Democrat. In the Legislature of 1896 he served as Chairman of the Committee on Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries and State Prison, and also of the Inaugural Committee. In 1897 he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Revision of Laws.

In 1898 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton, and in 1901 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,904 over former Judge Robert S. Woodruff, the Democratic candidate.

During his career in the Legislature the Senator has been a very busy man indeed, as he has always taken an active interest in matters that came up for legislation, and has ever been alert for the promotion of the welfare of the people of the State, and more particularly that of his own constituency. In the session of 1903 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with marked ability and impartiality. He was complimented at the close of the session by his colleagues for his record as a presiding officer, the leader of the Democratic minority presenting a resolution expressing the fullest approbation of the Senate of the manner in which he had presided over its deliberations and which was unanimously adopted.

1901—Hutchinson, Rep., 10,861; Woodruff, Dem., 8,957; Borden, Pro., 322; Pancoast, Soc., 180. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,904.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 79,762.)

WILLIAM HOWARD CROSBY JACKSON.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Jackson was born in New Brunswick, N. J., January 26, 1867, and is the representative in New York for Hay Foundry and Iron Works of Newark, N. J. He is a

thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Union Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., Scott Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., New York Consistory, thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R., Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., past exalted ruler of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E., a member of the New Brunswick Boat Club and New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., and president of the Brunswick Club. He is also vice-president of the Young Men's Republican Club and a member of the Y. M. C. A. The Senator was a member of the House of Assembly in 1902 and '03, and served on important committees. He was elected to the Senate after a lively campaign by a plurality of 633 over Mayor Viehmann, his Democratic opponent.

1903—Jackson, Rep., 8,527; Viehmann, Dem., 7,894; Brown, Pro., 246. Jackson's plurality, 633.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 82,057.)

OLIVER HUFF BROWN.

(Rep., Spring Lake.)

Senator Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture and house-furnishing business at Spring Lake, having a branch store at Lakewood. At the age of nineteen he entered a small country store at New Branch, N. J., and after conducting it for two years he was employed in the establishment of John A. Githens, of Asbury Park, where for eight years he acted as manager. He made two trips across the ocean, which added much to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, which was then sparsely settled, and he has built it up so much that now he owns one of the largest stores along the sea coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood, in which he does a most extensive business. The Senator has attained a widespread reputation as an art connoisseur and many homes in Philadelphia and other cities contain selections of wares from his establishments. He is one of the largest property holders of Spring Lake and was Mayor of the borough for twelve years. He is President of the new national bank at Spring Lake and also of the First National Bank of Lakewood, and besides he is connected with a number of other financial institutions of Monmouth and Ocean counties. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears

his name. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he was at the head of the poll at that election.

In the Monmouth County Republican Convention of 1902 Counselor H. H. Wainwright placed Mr. Brown in nomination for Senator and it was seconded by Dr. B. S. Keator and was then made unanimous. Mr. Brown was elected by a plurality of 153 over Dr. Hugh S. Kinmonth, his Democratic opponent, after a very lively campaign. In 1903 a new borough was formed by the consolidation of Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como, and Mr. Brown was elected as its first Mayor. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Finance and Treasurer's Accounts and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Education, and Stationery and Incidental Expenses.

1902—Brown, Rep., 9,086; Kinmonth, Dem., 8,933; Taylor, Pro., 243. Brown's plurality, 153.

Morris County.

(Population, 65,156.)

JACOB W. WELSH.

(Rep., German Valley.)

Senator Welsh was born at Middle Valley, Morris county, N. J., March 19, 1853, and is a dealer in wagons, harness and farm implements. For twelve years he has been a director in the Clinton (N. J.) National Bank, has served on the Township Committee three years, and been Town Clerk for a similar period. He served three years as an Assemblyman from Morris county—in the sessions of 1898, '99 and 1900. During his term of office he was a member of some of the most important committees. In 1901 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 709 over Thomas H. Hoagland, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Banks and Insurance, and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Stationery, Unfinished Business, and Industrial School for Girls.

1901—Welsh, Rep., 6,239; Hoagland, Dem., 5,530; Vaughan, Pro., 342. Welsh's plurality, 709.

Ocean County.

(Population, 19,747.)

GEORGE L. SHINN.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Senator Shinn was born at New Egypt, N. J., November 5, 1862, and is a merchant. He attended the public school at New Egypt and later the New Egypt Seminary (under the charge of ex-Senator George D. Horner, a former professor of Pennington Seminary). He studied law with Robbins & Hartshorn, at Freehold, N. J., and subsequently assumed charge of his father's mercantile business, in which he is now engaged, and he owns one of the largest department stores in Ocean county.

The Senator was elected County Collector of Ocean county in 1893 without opposition, and was re-elected in 1896 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the county. He is a director of the P. & H. Railroad Company, the First National Bank of Hightstown, and the New Egypt Water Company; and is vice-president of the New Egypt Fire Company, and secretary, treasurer and principal stockholder of the Union Cranberry Company. He has business interests in Atlantic county, N. J., and Baltimore, Md. He is treasurer of the William J. Sewell Republican Club of New Egypt.

Mr. Shinn received the Republican nomination for Senator without the least opposition as a compliment to his splendid party service, and he was elected by a large majority over a popular opponent, leading both the Gubernatorial and Assembly candidates on his ticket. He carried his own township of Plumsted by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for public office. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, Printed Bills, and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Miscellaneous Business, and Reform School for Boys.

1901—Shinn, Rep., 2,495; Hoyt, Dem., 1,316; Westcott, Pro., 165. Shinn's plurality, 1,179.

Passaic County.

(Population, 155,202.)

WOOD McKEE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always

been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the elections in 1897 and 1898, when he was chosen as an Assemblyman, he was the highest man on his ticket. For ten years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee, and was Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and subsequently when the late Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice-President of the United States. He never held a public office before he was elected to the Assembly. During his two years' service in the House he was a member of leading committees and always took an active part in legislation. In the session of 1899 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Assembly chamber. In 1900 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,185 over Van Cleve, Democrat, and in 1903 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,665 over Paul Breen, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Industrial School for Girls, and Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Game and Fisheries, and State Prison.

1903—McKee, Rep., 12,966; Breen, Dem., 11,301; Glanz, Soc., 271; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 219; Monington, Pro., 183. McKee's plurality, 1,665.

Salem County.

(Population, 25,530.)

JAMES STRIMPLE.

(Dem., Pedricktown.)

Senator Strimple was born near Pedricktown, September 13, 1852. His ancestors came from Germany, in 1759, and settled in Salem county. His father, the late Rev. William Strimple, served in the War of 1812. The Senator was educated in the public schools, and while very young showed his ability as a business man. He is a wholesale dealer in sturgeon and a manufacturer of caviar, and was a wholesale produce merchant in the city of Philadelphia for twenty-two years. He is connected with one of the largest industries of South Jersey, and has made a study of the sturgeon business for thirty-one years. He has conducted the fisheries in the following states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North

and South Carolina, Oregon, and California—and represents the oldest firm in the United States. He is also engaged in the pound fishing industry along the Atlantic coast. He is a member of Penns Grove Lodge, No. 162, F. & A. M.; Logan Tribe, No. 37, I. O. R. M., and S. F. P. A. of New Jersey. He was elected to the Assembly in 1891-92. In 1899, without any solicitation on his part, he became a candidate for State Senator against Richard C. Miller, but was defeated by the small plurality of 64. In 1902 he was induced to enter the contest again, and was elected over ex-Assemblyman John Tyler by a plurality of 416. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Miscellaneous Business, and Reform School for Boys.

1902—Strimple, Dem., 3,327; Tyler, Rep., 2,911; Woolman, Pro., 242. Strimple's plurality, 416.

Somerset County.

(Population, 32,948.)

SAMUEL SHANNON CHILDS.

(Dem., Bernardsville.)

Senator Childs was born at Basking Ridge, N. J., April 4, 1863, where his family have been prominent members of the community for generations. In his boyhood days he attended school in the Franklin District School, Bernards township. Later he was a student in the State Model School, Trenton, and in the Morristown High School. In September, 1885, he entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, Congressman Howey appointing him, he ranking first in the examination at that institution. A hard student, he was compelled to resign two years later owing to ill health. The year 1887 was spent by him on an extensive wheat farm in Dakota. During 1888-9 Mr. Childs followed civil engineering, bridge and railroad building. He served three terms as President of the School Board of Bernards township. In 1890 he deemed the opportunity favorable for engaging in the restaurant business, which he and his brother, William, have since developed to a remarkable degree, there being at present over thirty "Child's" restaurants, embracing the leading cities of the country, with headquarters at 42 East Fourteenth street, New York city. Mr. Childs is a great believer in doing a thing well if it is worth doing at all, and he is a thorough business man. Some years ago he purchased a building

site embracing a large acreage in Bernardsville, a portion of the Childs homestead farm, upon which he built a fine residence, with all the necessary appointments. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 312 over Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, the Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Public Health, and Soldiers' Home.

1902—Childs, Dem., 3,746; Frelinghuysen, Rep., 3,434; Huff, Pro., 129. Childs' plurality, 312.

Sussex County.

(Population, 24,134.)

JACOB COLE PRICE.

(Dem., Branchville.)

Senator Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' National Bank of Newton. Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican.

1903—Price, Dem., 2,803; Woodward, Rep., 2,045; Grenelle, Pro., 119. Price's plurality, 758.

Union County.

(Population, 99,353.)

JOSEPH CROSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in

June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Mr. Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. He was again re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 1,186 over James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Municipal Corporations, State Library, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Public Health and Sinking Fund.

1902—Cross, Rep., 10,717; Martine, Dem., 9,531; Massett, Pro., 185; Pollack, Soc., 358; May, Soc.-Lab., 194. Cross' plurality, 1,186.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,781.)

ISAAC BARBER.

(Dem.. Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native state in 1858. The Senator received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, Lafayette in 1872, and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life In-

insurance Company in New York city for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession. He has served as City Physician and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1, 1893. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896 by a plurality of 1,130 over Cramer, Republican, and served a full term of three years. In 1902 he was again elected by a plurality of 749 over William R. Laire, the Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Labor and Industries, Railroads and Canals, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1902—Barber, Dem., 4,290; Laire, Rep., 3,541; Dufford, Pro., 303. Barber's plurality, 749.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans...	14	Democrats	7=21
House—Republicans....	38	Democrats	22=60
	—		— —
	52		29 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 23.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1904—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

In 1905—Essex, Monmouth, Union and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Somerset, Salem, Gloucester and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

In 1906—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, now represented by Democrats.

The Senators who will be elected in 1904 will each have a vote for United States Senator to succeed John Kean, whose term expires March 3, 1905, and those who will be elected in 1904, 1905 and 1906 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed John F. Dryden, whose term expires March 3, 1907.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

THOMAS C. ELVINS.
(Rep., Hammonton.)

Mr. Elvins was born at Hammonton, Atlantic county, N. J., March 28, 1871, and is a merchant. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and later he attended Dickinson Preparatory School, Carlisle, Pa., for two years, entered Amherst College in the fall of 1892 and was graduated from the latter institution in 1896. He is a son of George Elvins, who was an Assemblyman from Atlantic county in 1881. He was elected to the Assembly in 1901 by a plurality of 2,928, running ahead of his ticket; he was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 3,930 over John F. Hall, Democrat, and in 1903 by a plurality of 3,860 over Edwards, Dem. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Towns and Townships, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Game and Fisheries, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1903—Elvins, Rep., 4,670; Edwards, Dem., 810; Adams, Pro., 235; McFarland, Soc., 72. Elvins plurality, 3,860.

Bergen County.

GEORGE COOK.
(Rep., Allendale.)

Mr. Cook was born at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., July 13, 1862, and is a lawyer by profession. He was Mayor of the borough of Allendale from March, 1897, to March, 1899, was re-elected and served until March, 1901. Mr. Cook is of English descent. His father, John Cook, was a captain in the Union Army and he served in the Civil War from 1863 until its close. He is now a leading financier in Washington, D. C., to which city he moved after the war. His son, the present Assemblyman, attended the public schools until he reached the age of twelve years, when he entered Emerson Institute, from which he was graduated four years later. Next he entered Columbia University, from the law department of which he was graduated with several degrees at the age of twenty. He was subsequently admitted to practice before the courts of the District of

Columbia and later the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1885 he moved to New York city, where, in the special branch of patent law, he has built a lucrative and extensive business, his clientage consisting largely of manufacturing firms and corporations located in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. He took up his residence in Allendale in 1887. He has always been an ardent Republican. He is a member of several leading social clubs, Past Master of the Masonic Lodge in Ridgewood, a Knight Templar, and a member of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of New York city. Mr. Cook was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 944 over Hart, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Elections, Judiciary, and Industrial School for Girls.

MELANCHTON S. AYERS.

(Rep., Fairview.)

Dr. Ayers was born at Beemerville, Sussex county, N. J., October 23, 1846, and is a physician by profession. Until the age of twenty he followed farming, then he was a school teacher for one year, and was a druggist for two years. He is of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools in Sussex county, after which he went to Suffield, Conn., where he was prepared for college. He subsequently attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York city, and was graduated in 1871. He went to Europe immediately after his graduation and visited a number of medical institutions. On his return he started the practice of medicine in New York city, but removed to Fairview in 1872, where he has resided as a practicing physician ever since. For about fifteen years he served as Surgeon of the Second Battalion, N. G. N. J. He was elected the first Mayor of Fairview in 1894 and has been re-elected four times. He still holds that office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 685 over Hart, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Printed Bills, Public Health and State Library.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Cook	5,834	Hart	4,890
Ayers	5,575	Herron	4,675
Socialist—De Yoe, 475; Arvidson, 455.			
Prohibition—Fletcher, 236; Rapelje, 225.			

Burlington County.**BENJAMIN D. SHEDAKER.**

(Rep., Edgewater Park.)

Mr. Shedaker was born near Edgewater Park, Burlington county, N. J., October 25, 1851, and is a farmer, seed grower and seed merchant. He was a School Trustee for seven years and Township Collector for four years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,584 over Barcklow, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Incidental Expenses, Riparian Rights, State Prison, and Treasurer's Accounts.

SAMUEL K. ROBBINS.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Robbins was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9th, 1853, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Princeton College (now Princeton University) in the class of 1874. He studied law with Charles E. Hendrickson, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Mount Holly, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1880, and as a counselor at the February term, 1884. He opened a law office at Moorestown, September 1, 1880, and also at Camden, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. He has always been identified with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the politics of his county and state. Mr. Robbins was a member of the Board of Education of Chester township from March, 1897, to March, 1903, and was president of the Board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was appointed to succeed Senator Haines as a member of the County Board of Elections of Burlington, October, 1900; was reappointed in 1902, and resigned in October, 1903. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,760 over Barcklow, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Shedaker	5,862	Hazzard	3,134
Robbins	6,038	Barcklow	3,418
Prohibition—Lytle, 546; Golder, 551.			

Camden County.**HENRY S. SCOVEL.**

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Scovel was born in Camden, N. J., February 25th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of James M. Scovel, who was President of the State Senate in 1866. He served as Solicitor for the Camden County Board of Freeholders from 1895 to 1897. He was a member of the Assembly in 1896-97 and 1903, and at each election he ran ahead of his ticket. He was re-elected in 1903 by a plurality of 7,607 over Springer, the candidate with the highest vote on the Democratic ticket.

During the sessions of 1896 and 1897 he was instrumental in securing the repeal of the 20 per cent. section of the School law, which was objectionable because it increased the taxes of the farmer in the poorer districts of the state. It was mainly through his indefatigable efforts that a bill was passed making operatives in shoe factories entitled to preferred claims for sixty days' wages. Mr. Scovel fathered the act compelling trolley companies to be humane to their employes and equip their cars with protective windows and vestibules. During the session of 1903 he was responsible for the passage of the automobile act, the bill licensing trained nurses, the act making it a misdemeanor for husbands to desert their wives and children, and it was through his efforts that newsboys were exempted from the operation of the child labor law, which would have prevented them from selling newspapers on the streets.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Municipal Corporations, Riparian Rights, and Reform School for Boys.

THEODORE B. GIBBS.

(Rep., Clementon.)

Mr. Gibbs was born near Mount Holly, N. J., October 17, 1838, and is a miller. During the Civil War he was corporal of Company D, 29th New Jersey Volunteers. He was appointed Postmaster at White Horse (now Kirkwood), Camden county, in 1866, and resigned the office in 1872. He was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic City Railroad in 1876 and is still a member of that body. At the incorporation of the Clementon Hall Association in 1886 Mr. Gibbs was elected President and

still holds that position. He was a member of the Township Committee of Gloucester township for six years and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1882. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster at Clementon and resigned that office in 1892. At the organization of the Clementon Building and Loan Association in 1892 he was elected President and still serves in that capacity. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,532 over Springer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Game and Fisheries, Passed Bills, and Sinking Fund.

JOHN S. ROBERTS.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Roberts is general manager of the International Light, Heat and Power Company of Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia, July 10th, 1858, being a descendant of John Roberts, of Wales, who was one of the first settlers in eastern Pennsylvania, and the forefather of a family who have numbered among them men whose names have been prominent in many walks of life, notably George B. Roberts, at one time and until his death the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Howard B. Roberts, the sculptor. In 1882 Mr. Roberts came to Camden, where he bought land and built a home at 603 South Fourth street and where he has since resided. Always a Republican, the principles of which party had been instilled into him by his father (the late George H. Roberts, who had been an active Republican in Philadelphia), Mr. Roberts soon became interested in the politics of the state of his adoption. His loyalty to his party and his friends brought him to the front in the Third ward, and in 1895 he was unanimously nominated on the Republican ticket for Council, and elected by a large majority. His record in Council was such that for four successive terms, or until January, 1902, he continued to merit the confidence of the voters of the Third ward and carried the standard of Republicanism to success, having had the proud distinction of never being defeated, even during the period when the Committee of One Hundred swept the city. He was aggressively identified with all the great city improvements that have been made in Camden, but his greatest pride is the Water Works, he having served as Chairman or member of the Water Committee from the start to the finish. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club, Camden Republican Club, Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Camden

Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Independent Order of Crusaders, Philadelphia; Leni Lenape Tribe No. 2, Imp. O. R. M.; Junior Order American Mechanics, and Vigilant Council No. 69, of Philadelphia.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,420 over Springer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Labor and Industries, Railroad and Canals, and Printing.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Roberts	13,258	Springer	5,838
Scovel	13,445	Stevens	5,826
Gibbs	13,420	Layer	5,835
Prohibition—Capern, 540; Lippincott, 522; Morgan, 512.			
Socialist—Mortimer, 371; Wittman, 369; Lyons, 368.			

Cape May County.

JAMES M. E. HILDRETH.

(Rep., Cape May.)

Mr. Hildreth was born in Cape May, December 9th, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. His father, Alvin P. Hildreth, was a Democratic member of the Assembly in 1886 and '87. His mother was a daughter of the late Eli B. Wales, formerly one of the Lay Judges of Cape May county and a brother of E. L. B. Wales, for many years one of the Judges of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. He was educated at the Mount Holly Academy, and studied law in the offices of Walter A. Barrow (his uncle) and Judge Joseph H. Gaskill, at Mount Holly. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1881, and as a counselor at the February term, 1888. Since the former year he has practiced his profession at Cape May. He organized the Franklin Electric Light Company of Cape May in 1886, and was a director in the South Jersey Railway Company, which opened a competing line to Cape May in 1894. He is a member of several fraternal orders, including the Masons, Heptasophs, Red Men and United Workmen. In 1883 he was elected City Solicitor, and in March, 1893, was elected Mayor, and served two years. In 1895 he was again chosen City Solicitor, and in 1897 was again elected Mayor, which office he held until March, 1899. He is now City Solicitor of Ocean City and has been So-

licitor for most of the boroughs of the county. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,344 over Slaughter, Democrat, the largest ever given in the county.

1903—Hildreth, Rep., 2,505; Slaughter, Dem., 1,161; Russell, Pro., 71. Hildreth's plurality, 1,344.

Cumberland County.

LOUIS H. MILLER.

(Rep., Vineland.)

Mr. Miller was born at Williamsburg, Mass., May 11, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Edwin H. Miller, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., who died in the service in 1874. He was graduated from the Vineland High School in 1888. He has been a resident of Vineland since 1881. Mr. Miller studied law with Leverett Newcomb of Vineland, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1894, and as a counselor three years later. He stayed with Mr. Newcomb after his admission to the bar and until 1897, when he opened an office in Millville, where he has practiced ever since, while residing in Vineland. He was elected City Solicitor for Millville in 1899, 1900, '01, '02, '03, and City Solicitor for Vineland in 1899, 1900, '01 and '02. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,174 over Burt, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Militia, Printing, and Soldiers' Home.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUCK, JR.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Buck was born at Millville, N. J., September 29, 1875, and is a journalist. He was educated in the public schools of Millville. When only eighteen years of age he took charge of the Millville department of the Bridgeton Evening News. He was advertising manager of the Millville Republican and Daily Reporter, two years, 1899 and 1900, was managing editor of the Millville Transcript in 1901, and is now reporter for the Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia North American, Philadelphia Times-Ledger, New York World, New York Journal and Associated Press. He has always taken a prominent part in politics and leading municipal questions, but has never held nor has been an aspirant for any public office before

his election to the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,273 over Burt, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Corporations, Game and Fisheries, Public Health, Ways and Means, and School for Deaf Mutes.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.

Democrats.

Miller 5,512 Fralinger 3,332

Buck 5,611 Burt 3,338

Prohibition—Moore, 694; Newcomb, 677.

Socialist—Weiss, 89; Nichols, 99.

Essex County.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Pennington was born in Newark, N. J., January 11th, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of former Assemblyman Edward R. Pennington, who served in 1882, a grandson of Governor William Pennington and a great grandson of Governor William Sandford Pennington, all of New Jersey. The present Assemblyman is a member of the Cincinnati Society of New Jersey, a trustee of the Revolutionary Memorial Society, and a member of the Players' Club of New York. On April 10, 1900, he was elected an Alderman of the city of Newark from the Second ward, and was re-elected for a second term November 2, 1902, and is at present serving in that office. At the November election, 1903, Mr. Pennington received the second highest vote on his county ticket for member of the Assembly, and his plurality over Herbert, the head of the Democratic ticket, was 13,384.

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York city on January 31, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark, where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession in Newark since. Mr. Lehlbach

has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward by a majority of 121, although the ward gave a Democratic majority for Mayor and Alderman. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,352 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Miscellaneous Business, and School for Deaf Mutes.

FRED MANNERS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Manners was born in Newark, N. J., January 27, 1870, and is a secretary. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,328 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ABRAHAM KAISER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Kaiser was born in New York city, July 15, 1852, and came to Newark with his parents a year later. He was educated in the public schools of Newark and was one of the first pupils to enter the Chestnut Street School, which had just been erected and which was at that time in the Ninth ward. He lived in this ward for fifteen years. He is a cigar-maker by trade and was a successful manufacturer of cigars for a number of years. In 1883 he entered the compressed yeast business, which he still conducts at 70 Wickliffe street. He has lived in the Seventh ward for twenty-eight years, and his popularity is shown by the fact of his election in 1902 as Alderman in this ward, which usually gives a Democratic majority of about 700 votes. Mr. Kaiser is the second Republican Alderman ever elected in this ward, and his election was a surprise, his majority being 270 votes. His term runs from 1902 to 1904. He is a member of the Columbia Lodge, F. and A. M.; Teutonia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Granite Lodge, K. of P.; Republican County Committee; Indian League; U. S. Grant Club; Newark Lodge, K. and L. of Protection; Anchor Lodge, K. and L. of Honor; Seventh Ward Republican Club, of which he has been treasurer for several years, and various other organizations. Mr. Kaiser was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,304 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HERBERT W. TAYLOR.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Taylor was born in Belleville, N. J., February 19, 1869, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of the City of New York in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of the state of New York in the same year. He has practiced his profession in New York ever since, his office being at 76 William street, New York city. Mr. Taylor was elected Alderman from the Eighth ward of Newark for two terms, from 1899 to 1904. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,374 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gallagher was born in England, October 8th, 1867, and is a steel roller. He came to this country in 1872 with his parents and settled in Newark. He was educated at the parochial and public schools, is a member of Court Essex, Foresters of America; of St. Aloysius Catholic Club of Newark, and of the Essex County Republican Committee. Mr. Gallagher has lived in Newark since 1872, with the exception of about seven years, from 1887 to 1894 which he spent in Indiana. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,118 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

SAMUEL F. WILSON.
(Rep., Newark.)

Samuel F. Wilson was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1870, and always made that city his home. He attended the public schools and after completing his studies therein took a course in the New Jersey Business College. Leaving college he started in to learn the plumbing trade, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of its various branches embarked in business on his own account as a master plumber. His standing with his fellow craftsmen is best evidenced by the fact that he was chosen Vice-President of the Master Plumbers' Association of Newark and holds that office at the present time. In 1898 he was elected to the Board of Education from the Third ward for the usual term of two years. This was his first essay at public office, and no better proof of Mr. Wilson's popular-

ity can be offered than the election returns of that year. He was the only Republican elected from the ward. After serving the full term for which he was elected as School Commissioner Mr. Wilson removed to the Fourteenth ward, where his place of business is located. In looking around for available men for the Assembly nominations this year, Mr. Wilson was made the choice of the imaginary district composed of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards. That he had not lost in prestige as a School Commissioner or in a business or social way was demonstrated by his run for the Assembly, he heading the ticket with a vote of 33,285, as against 33,279 for William Pennington, next highest on the list. His plurality over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 13,390. Mr. Wilson is a member of Cosmos Lodge 106, F. & A. M., and of the National Turnverein.

EDWARD DAVID BIRKHOLZ.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Birkholz was born at Racine, Wisconsin, December 29th, 1875, and is a real estate and insurance broker. He has offices in Orange, Brick Church and New York. Although a young man, he has negotiated large real estate transactions. He takes an active part in politics and for over two years has been president of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club of the Oranges. He is a member of the Republican Indian League of Essex county, and also of the Royal Arcanum and other clubs and societies. Mr. Birkholz was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,158 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HAMPDEN LEGRAND JOHNSTONE.

(Rep., Glen Ridge.)

Mr. Johnstone was born at Selma, Alabama, September 21, 1859; is engaged in the business of ocean freights and inland transportation, and is a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He comes of Scotch-French ancestors, who emigrated to the colonies before the year 1745, settling in Pennsylvania, Virginia and the Carolinas. He received his education in private schools in Alabama and Massachusetts and in public schools of New York city. He has always been active in promoting the welfare of the country on the lines advocated by the Republican party. He takes a lively interest in the public school system and in the advancement of ideas that would tend to

the betterment of municipal affairs. When the borough of Glen Ridge was incorporated in 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of Education and Assessor of Taxes, and is now serving third consecutive terms in those offices. He has been a representative of Glen Ridge in the Essex County Republican Committee since 1897. He has been a resident of Essex county for over twenty years.

Mr. Johnstone was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,236 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDWARD DICKINSON DUFFIELD.

(Rep., South Orange.)

Mr. Duffield was born at Princeton, N. J., March 3d, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Professor John T. Duffield of Princeton University. He was graduated from Princeton in 1892, and from the New York Law School in 1894. He studied law in the office of Vice Chancellor F. W. Stevens, and was admitted to the bar at the February term, 1895, of the New Jersey Supreme Court as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced law in Newark and is a member of the firm of Colie and Duffield. Mr. Duffield is president of the Board of Education of South Orange. He was elected to that body in 1901 and his term will expire in March, 1904. He is also a member of the County Republican Committee of Essex. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,317 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EVERETT COLBY.

(Rep., West Orange.)

Mr. Colby was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on December 10th, 1875, and is a son of the late Charles L. Colby and nephew of the late Gardner R. Colby, of East Orange, who was prominent in the Republican party in Essex county and its candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in 1886. Mr. Colby moved to New York when a boy and prepared for college at Browning's School. He subsequently entered Brown University, and was graduated therefrom in 1897. After taking a tour around the world he began the study of law, and was graduated from the New York Law School in 1899 and admitted to practice at the New York bar. He is now practicing his profession as a member of the firm of Hatch, Debevoise & Colby, at 40 Wall street. Mr. Colby was appointed a member of the State Board of Education

by Governor Voorhees in the spring of 1901. He was appointed a member of the special committee to investigate the subject of a new State Normal School, under the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Legislature of 1902. Mr. Colby is chairman of the West Orange Republican Township Executive Committee, a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, Adjutant First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, and has served one term in the Legislature. He was re-elected by a plurality of 13,320 over Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Towns and Townships, Ways and Means, and State Prison.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Pennington	33,279	Kirkpatrick	19,766
Lehlbach	33,247	Herbert	19,895
Manners	33,223	Ward	19,744
Kaiser	33,199	Shann	19,786
Taylor	33,269	Titus	19,778
Gallagher	33,013	Meyer	19,697
Wilson	33,285	Coughlin	19,853
Birkholz	33,053	Jay	19,727
Johnstone	33,131	Sullivan	19,692
Duffield	33,212	Wood	19,874
Colby	33,215	Schmidt	19,662

Prohibition—Freeland, 519; Baldwin, 519; Pollitt, 516; Heller, 517; Vannatta, 515; Speer, 521; Armstrong, 516; Shaw, 520; Cornell, 516; Snell, 524; Davis, 514.

Socialist—James, 973; Kern, 972; Hawthorne, 971; Gobel, 972; Hummel, 974; Dey, 972; Cance, Jr., 973; Hedden, 974; Personnet, 972; Woodruff, 972; Hintz, 971.

Social-Labor—Walker, 716; Wilson, 717; Hoffman, 719; Goetz, 718; Johnson, 714; Burgholz, 716; Hartrung, 716; Rubovitz, 717; Hokanson, 716; Rapp, 716; Bornstein, 717.

Gloucester County.

JOHN BOYD AVIS.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Avis was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, N. J., July 11, 1875, and is an attorney and counselor at law. He attended the public schools of Deerfield until December 1, 1890, when he began the study of law in the office of John S. Mitchell, at Bridgeton. He continued his studies

until February, 1894, when a change of residence made it necessary to relinquish them, and for the next three years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia and Long Branch. In December, 1897, he entered the law office of Hon. David O. Watkins, and in February of the following year he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and three years later he became a counselor. In March, 1900, Mr. Avis formed a co-partnership with Mr. Watkins, under the firm name of Watkins & Avis, which still continues. Mr. Avis has always been a zealous Republican and for several years has been prominently identified with the Young Men's Republican Club of Woodbury. He is the financial secretary of that club, and much of its success is due to his capable management. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M.; of Minnetonka Lodge, I. O. R. M., in Woodbury; of the Woodbury Country Club, and also of other organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 440 over former Assemblyman James J. Davidson. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Printed Bills, and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, and Revision of Laws.

1903—Avis, Rep., 3,448; Davidson, Dem., 3,008; Repp, Pro., 474; Nightingale, 45. Avis' plurality, 440.

Hudson County.

JAMES A. HAMILL.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and has resided in that city continuously since his birth. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of Isaac S. Taylor, a former law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completion of the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Jersey City. He was re-elected for a third term by a plurality of 6,480 over Steffens, the

highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Grounds and Buildings, and Stationery.

JOSEPH C. DUFF.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Duff was born in New York city on December 3, 1863, and is in the plumbing and heating business. He has resided in Jersey City for twenty-one years and this is the first public office he has held. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,309 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Printed Bills.

JAMES FAIRMAN FIELDER.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He is now practicing his profession in Jersey City. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,745 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Fielder polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at the elections in 1902 and 1903. Last year he served on the Committees on Federal Relations, and Municipal Corporations.

WILLIAM DUNCAN KELLY.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kelly was born in Jersey City, April 8, 1878, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his early education in Public School No. 21, of Jersey City, and was graduated from the Jersey City High School, after which he took a special course at Barnard School, New York city. He then entered Cornell University College of Law and was graduated in June, 1900, with the degree of LL.B. The same year he was admitted as attorney and counselor at law in New York state and one year later was admitted to practice as attorney at the New Jersey Bar. He is associated with his brother, Charles C. Kelly, in the practice of law in Jersey City. He is a member of the Greek Letter College Fraternity Phi Kappa Psi. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,528 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, and State Prison.

JOHN WILLIAM RUFUS BESSON.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Besson was born at Hoboken, N. J., January 6, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late John C. Besson, a well-known lawyer of New Jersey, and who was a member of the Assembly from Hudson county in 1885 and 1886. He was prepared for Princeton under the tutorship of Rev. J. J. Rowan Spong, M. A., B. C. L., LL.B., of New York, and at the Princeton Preparatory School. He was graduated from Princeton University in June, 1892, and from the New York Law School in 1894. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1895, and as a counselor three years later. In June, 1895, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Princeton University. Mr. Besson is a member of the law firm of Lewis, Besson & Stevens, with offices in Hoboken. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,378 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, and Passed Bills.

EDGAR HADDEN LOVERIDGE.
(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Loveridge was born in West Hoboken, N. J., May 16, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was educated in the public schools, then learned the printer's trade and worked at it for six years. Next he entered the law office of Dickinson & Thompson (afterward Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster), in Jersey City. He attended and was graduated from the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He has been practicing law ever since, with his office now located in West Hoboken. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,374 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

THOMAS P. MCGLENNON.
(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. McGlennnon was born at East Newark, N. J., September 29, 1876, and is in the building construction business. He was graduated from the old St. Pius School in 1891 and from the Christian Brothers' School in 1893. He then

served his time as a carpenter with his father, who has been in the contracting business for forty years in Hudson county. In 1900 he became a member of the firm of P. McGlennon & Son. He was chosen a director of the West Hudson Trust Company at the time of its formation. Mr. McGlennon was elected a member of the East Newark Board of Education, March 11, 1898, for a three year term, when he served as President, and he was re-elected in 1902 for another term. He served two terms as Library Commissioner and has been leader of the East Newark Democracy for five years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,313 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Education.

MYRON C. ERNST.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Ernst was born in New York city, June 3d, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Mark Ernst, a prominent merchant of Jersey City, who moved to that city when Mr. Ernst was but a month old. Mr. Ernst attended old No. 1 Public School, which he left to become associated with the law department of the New Jersey Title and Abstract Company, of which Albert I. Drayton was president. He then went into the office of Randolph, Condict & Black, and upon the advice of Mr. Black he attended the lectures of the New York Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1900, and in the same month applied for admission to the New Jersey bar, and upon passing his examination opened an office at 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City, where he now practices his profession. Mr. Ernst is a member of Varick Lodge, No. 31, F. & A. M., also vice regent of Dudley Steele Council, No. 1427, R. A.; Lafayette Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias; Progress Club of Jersey City, and of the Jersey City Board of Trade. He is the youngest member of the present House. Mr. Ernst led Steffens, the highest man on the Republican Assembly ticket, by 6,348 at the election in November, 1903. This is the first time he has held public office.

GODFREY BERNARD MATTHEUS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Mattheus was born at Bremen, Germany, January 30th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his education at the "Realschule" in Bremen, came to Ameri-

ca in May, 1880, and was employed as a bookkeeper until December, 1888, when he began the study of law in the office of former State Senator William Brinkerhoff (now Brinkerhoff & Fielder). He was admitted to the bar in February, 1893, since which time he has been practicing law in Jersey City. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,993 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

HARRY W. LANGE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Lange was born in Newark, N. J., January 12th, 1876, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to Hoboken when four years old, where he has since resided. He received his education in a public school at Hoboken and at private schools in New York and Jersey City. He studied law in the office of F. N. Eberhard. In 1896 he attended the Law School of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated, and was admitted to the bar of this state in February, 1899. He is now practicing his profession in the Hudson Trust Building, Hoboken. Mr. Lange was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,405 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. This is the first time he has held public office.

JOHN CALLERY.

(Dem., Station 1, Hoboken.)

Mr. Callery was born in Union Hill, N. J., September 27th, 1877, and is a coal merchant. He was formerly a contractor. He was elected Collector of Taxes on March 1 1900, and was re-elected, without opposition, on March 20, 1903. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,489 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

D. KELSAY WHITAKER.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Whitaker was born at Newport, Cumberland county, N. J., January 10th, 1856, and is a manager with an office in New York city. He never held public office before. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,336 over Steffens, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Besson	33,842	Nimmo	27,324
Hamill	33,944	Bischoff	27,390
McGlennon	33,777	Steffens	27,464
Duff	33,773	Frazee	27,355
Mattheus	33,457	Miller	27,419
Callery	33,953	Grece	27,435
Ernst	33,812	Cicarelli	26,775
Fielder	34,209	Duffy	27,295
Loveridge	33,838	Weston	27,317
Kelly	33,992	Maloney	27,227
Lange	33,869	Marcus	27,157
Whitaker	33,800	Hansen	27,211

Socialist—Morton, 1,987; Fischer, 1,992; Pankopf, 1,992; Ufert, 1,995; Bleckschmidt, 1,988; Reilly, 1,989; Headley, 1,998; Kamps, Jr., 1,995; Dickinson, 1,971; Suerth, 1,975; Hussey, 1,971; Paine, 1,967.

Social-Labor—Thuemmel, 763; Silberberg, 776; Blomer, 776; Fricke, 776; Aizzione, 774; Manzone, 773; Sweeney, 771; Fortmann, 776; Mohart, 785; Brown, 776; Herschaft, 776; Schrafft, 768.

Prohibition—Stevens, 235; Gallagher, 231; Taylor, 226; Murray, 229; Van Horn, 228; Bockmeyer, 228; Artz, 229; Black, 228; Davey, 250; Heath, 231; Melich, 232; Wilson, 229.

Hunterdon County.

JAMES H. WILLEVER.

(Dem., Bloomsbury.)

Mr. Willever was born in Bethlehem township on March 19, 1843. He received his education at the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, Delaware county, N. Y. In 1860 he entered the law office of Hon. A. G. Richey, in Trenton, where he studied the four years required in those days to become an attorney, and was duly admitted to the bar. For a time he was employed by the Morris & Essex Railroad Company, and in 1872 accepted the responsible position of station agent for the Erie Railway Company, at Newark, which he retained until 1878. He then returned to Bethlehem township, in which township, however, he had retained his residence, and has cast his vote every year

since his majority. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1462 over Elston Beatty, the Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, and School for Deaf Mutes.

1903—Willever, Dem., 4,458; Beatty, Rep., 2,996; Bowne, Pro., 464. Willever's plurality, 1,462.

Mercer County.

THOMAS COLCLOUGH, JR.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Colclough was born in Trenton, N. J., October 13, 1866, and is a potter. He has always been active in labor matters in Mercer county, having served as president of the Sanitary Pressers' Union of Trenton for two years. In 1893 when the Ways and Means Committee of Congress were drafting a new tariff bill, Mr. Colclough was one of a committee of three to go to Washington to represent the operative potters and urge the retention of the then tariff rate on crockery ware. He was a Commissioner of Appeals in Taxation in 1887 and 1888, was elected to the Trenton Common Council for one year in 1899 and was re-elected in 1900 for a two year term, which was extended by the "Meeker act" to January 1, 1903. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,931 over Reddan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Miscellaneous Business, Railroads and Canals, and Sinking Fund.

RALPH HULSE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hulse was born in New Egypt, Ocean county, N. J., March 11th, 1864, and is a shoe merchant, being manager of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. at Trenton. He was a Justice of the Peace from 1891 to 1892. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,990 over Reddan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS B. DE COU.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. De Cou was born in Trenton, N. J., June 25th, 1850, and is a farmer and dairyman in Lawrence township, Mercer county, and he also conducts a successful dairy

in Trenton. He was a member of Ewing Township Committee from 1876 to 1881, and at the present time is Chairman of the Lawrence Township Committee, besides being a member of the Board of Health. He was re-elected to those offices in 1902. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-State Fair Association and superintendent of the cattle department. Those positions he has held since the organization of the Fair Association in 1888. He is of Quaker ancestry and always has been a Republican. At the election in 1903 he carried his own township of Lawrence by a vote of four to one for all candidates of the opposition. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,947 over Reddan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Colclough, Jr.....	10,811	Reddan	7,880
Hulse	10,870	Conover	7,850
De Cou.....	10,827	Norton	7,814

Prohibition—Steward, 250; Book, 249; Daniels, 248.

Socialist—Wooton, 327; Davitt, 321; Smith, 326.

Middlesex County.

J. H. THAYER MARTIN.

(Rep., Woodbridge.)

Mr. Martin was born at Woodbridge, N. J., March 22d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of Woodbridge High School and Rutgers Preparatory School; of Harvard College, 1896, and Harvard Law School, 1898. He studied law in the office of Lindabury, Depue and Faulks, at Newark, from July, 1898, to April, 1901; was admitted to the bar in New York, November, 1898, and to the bar in New Jersey in 1899. He formed a co-partnership with Frederick F. Guild, of Newark, June, 1902, and their office is now in the Prudential Building, Newark, N. J. He has been Township Attorney of Woodbridge from July 23, 1900, to date. Mr. Martin was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 367 over Gannon, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ALEXANDER ROBERT FORDYCE, JR.
(Rep., Dayton.)

Mr. Fordyce was born in New York city, February 13th, 1873, and is a counselor-at-law. He was prepared for college at Stevens High School and Rutgers Grammar School, entered Princeton University and graduated with the class of 1896 (degree A. B.); studied law at New York Law School, and graduated from there in 1898 (degree LL. B.); admitted to practice before the New York bar the same year, and has an office in New York city. He is a non-commissioned officer of the Essex Troop. He has never before held a political office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 426 over Gannon, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FRANK CHARLES HENRY.
(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Dr. Henry was born at New Brunswick, N. J., February 25th, 1871, and is a physician by profession. He was Coroner of Middlesex county from 1900 to 1903. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 292 over Gannon, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Martin, Jr.....	8,435	Pearse	7,949
Fordyce, Jr.....	8,494	Gannon	8,068
Henry	8,360	Quackenboss	7,946
Prohibition—Perry, 248; Cornell, 247; Curry, 247.			

Monmouth County.

CHARLES F. McDONALD.
(Dem., Englishtown.)

Mr. McDonald was born in New York, July 1, 1858, and is a cigar manufacturer, being a member of the Enterpris Cigar Company of Trenton, N. J. He was Postmaster at Englishtown during Cleveland's first administration, has been President of the Borough Council of Englishtown during the past six years and a member of the Monmouth County Democratic Executive Committee for ten years.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 763 over Fisher, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Unfinished Business, and Industrial School for Girls.

AMZI M. POSTEN.

(Dem., Navesink.)

Mr. Posten was born at Navesink, Monmouth county N. J., September 12, 1858, and is an undertaker. His grandfather, Samuel Posten, was a soldier in the war of 181. His father, William H. Posten, was elected Tax Collector of Middletown township for seven years. Mr. Posten, himself, was elected Treasurer of the Middletown Township Firemen's Relief Association in 1895 and still holds that office. He has been a member of the Hook and Ladder Fire Company for twelve years and is one of the founders of the Anchor Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Atlantic Highlands. He was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1896 and was re-elected in 1898, 1900 and 1902. Mr. Posten was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 385 over Fisher, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Public Health.

WILLIAM F. LEFFERSON.

(Dem., Manasquan.)

Mr. Lefferson was born near Freehold, N. J., March 19th, 1866, and is a coal and wood dealer. He was formerly a farmer. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Monmouth county from Wall township, an office which he at present holds. For four years he has been a member of the Finance Committee of that body. He was elected Chief of the Manasquan Fire Department for two successive terms without opposition. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 882 over Fisher, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
McDonald	6,454	Fisher	5,691
Lefferson	6,573	Carton	5,599
Posten	6,076	Davis	5,611
Prohibition—Shotwell, 370; Eaton, 376; Rogers, 380.			

Morris County.**THOMAS J. HILLERY.**

(Rep., Boonton.)

Mr. Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18th, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public school at Hibernia, and subsequently at Rockaway, N. J., where he was graduated, and later received a teacher's certificate for Morris county. After leaving school he entered the employ of B. K. & G. W. Stickle, general merchants, where he remained for four years. He was afterward associated with a civil engineer at Boonton, N. J., where he took up the higher branches of mathematics, and practiced civil engineering and surveying. In this line of work he acquired a knowledge of searching of titles and so took up the study of the law. After a two years' course in the New York University Law School he passed the New Jersey examination in 1901 and was admitted to the bar. He has offices in the Boonton Bank Building and has already a growing practice. He is a director of the United Water Supply Company and is associated in a number of business enterprises. While an active political worker, he never accepted any public office until he was nominated for the Assembly in 1902. Mr. Hillery received more votes than any other candidate on his ticket in 1902, and was re-elected in 1903 by nearly three times the majority he received the previous year. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Commerce and Navigation, Corporations and Sinking Fund.

CHARLES A. BAKER.

(Rep., Kenvil.)

Mr. Baker was born in Morris county, N. J., May 2d, 1852, and is a farmer. He was fifteen years in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and was Assessor of Roxbury township, Morris county, for four years, and Collector in 1890. He served as an Assemblyman in 1894 and 1895, and as Sheriff of Morris county from 1899 to 1902, filling a full term of three years. He was again elected to the Assembly in 1903 by a plurality of 2,447 over Bryant, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Hillery	6,504	Bryant	3,617
Baker	6,064	Konkle	3,410
Prohibition—Jenkins, 422; Hedges, 401.			
Jefferson-Lincoln—Gardner, 58; Burnett, 51.			
Independent—John D. Smith, 462.			

Ocean County.
CORNELIUS CLAYTON PEARCE.

(Rep., Burrsville.)

Mr. Pearce was born at Burrsville, N. J., December 12th, 1856, and is a school teacher. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M., and also of Atlantic Council, No. 154, Jr. O. U. A. M. He was a member of Brick Township Committee from 1889 to 1897, when he was elected Township Collector, which office he still holds. In 1900 he was a census enumerator. Always a staunch Republican, he has been very active in his party's welfare, and served a number of years as a member of the County Executive Committee. Mr. Pearce was elected to the Assembly over his predecessor in office, William J. Harrison, by a plurality of 188, after one of the hardest political contests ever witnessed in Ocean county.

1903—Pearce—Rep., 2,345; Harrison, Dem., 2,157; Cranmer, Pro., 130. Pearce's plurality, 188.

Passaic County.
FREDERICK W. VAN BLARCOM.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Van Blarcom was born in Paterson, August 3, 1874, and is a counselor at law. He was graduated from Montgomery Academy, Montgomery, N. Y., in 1890, and from the Paterson High School in 1892. He was admitted as an attorney at the June term, 1896, and as a counselor at the June term, 1900. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,151 over Beardmore, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he

served as Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, and as a member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Judiciary, and Reform School for Boys.

GEORGE H. DALRYMPLE.
(Rep., Passaic City.)

Mr. Dalrymple was born at Marshall's Corner, now Glenmore, Mercer county, N. J., August 6, 1861. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, continuing to work on it for seven years after his father's death. At the age of 19 he began to work in the Star Rubber Factory at Trenton for \$3 per week. He remained with the Trenton concern but a short time, leaving it to take a position with the Okonite Rubber Company, of Passaic, where, by his industry, he worked his way to the position of foreman. Here he met with an accident that cost him three fingers of his right hand shortly after he married, and realizing that his loss would incapacitate him to an extent in his business, he abandoned it and took up the study of law. For a time he was in the law office of F. A. von Moschzisker, of Passaic, and finished his legal education in the office of Miller & Meyers, in the same city. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he has been engaged in active practice since that time. Prior to his marriage Mr. Dalrymple could write little more than his own name, but he applied himself vigorously to the task of self-education, and after mastering the elementary branches took a course in the Columbia Business College at Paterson, where he was a class-mate of Congressman William Hughes. Mr. Dalrymple is now a well-educated, intelligent and successful professional man. He has served Passaic City as a School Commissioner for four years (two years as secretary), and for two years past has been treasurer of the Passaic County Republican Committee. He is a member and for two years was president of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Passaic's volunteer fire department; is a member of Solar Lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F., of Passaic; of Charity Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Passaic Lodge of Elks, No. 387; of the Passaic Rod and Gun Club, and of several other organizations, and served a full term of five years in Company D of the old Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,158 over Beardmore, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Railroads and Canals, Stationery and Public Grounds and Buildings.

ERNEST SHAW.

(Rep., Haledon.)

Mr. Shaw was born in Paterson, N. J., May 14, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He became a resident of Haledon, Manchester township, in 1896. In 1891 he was graduated from Cayuga Lake Military Academy, and in June, 1893, he entered the office of Senator Wood McKee as a law student. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1897. He served as captain of Company A, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish-American War of 1898. Mr. Shaw is counsel for Manchester township. He has always been a Republican and a hard worker for his party. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,718 over Beardmore, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JACOB DE LAZIER.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. DeLazier was born at Pompton, Passaic county, N. J., March 27th, 1867, and is a real estate and fire insurance broker. Formerly he was a hard rubber turner. He served as a Justice of the Peace until May 1st, 1903, when his term ended. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 167 over Beardmore, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS R. LAYDEN.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Layden was born December 26, 1866, at Kingston, Pa., in the historic Wyoming Valley, made famous by the Indian massacres which occurred there during colonial times. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Paterson and took up their residence in the old South ward, then as now the hot-bed of Democracy of the city of Paterson, and Mr. Layden has lived there continuously from that time up to the present. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and a staunch Republican. Mr. Layden attended school at Kingston and later the public schools at Paterson, but was forced early in life to give up school, by reason of the death of his father, and took up the trade of a machinist. He has always been a close reader and a hard student, and made a special study of electrical construction, and later gave up the machine

business and took up electrical construction. He has been in the employ of the Edison Electrical Company for over eleven years. Mr. Layden has always been an earnest and enthusiastic Republican, but had heretofore refused to take office, preferring to remain in the harness as a worker and aid his friends. He has been successively secretary and president of the Eighth Ward Republican Association and has been a delegate to numerous state and county conventions. It was only upon the earnest solicitation of his friends that he allowed his name to be used in connection with the nomination for Assembly, and on election day his popularity was shown by his enormous vote, he running ahead of his ticket and winning over Beardmore, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, by a plurality of 1,754 votes.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Shaw	14,210	Sherman	12,317
Dalrymple	13,650	Beardmore	12,492
Van Blarcom.....	13,643	Redmond	12,087
DeLazier	12,659	Pettersen	12,271
Layden	14,246	Tintle	11,615

Socialist—Keppler, 355; Huck, 352; Rutka, 346; Hardcastle, 386; Nentivig, 324.

Social-Labor—Rauer, 257; Durkin, 261; Tully, 258; Koettgen, 256; Platz, 255.

Prohibition—Lyon, 200; Grenfell, 205; Berdan, 210; Mason, 216; Thomson, 196.

Salem County.

THOMAS EWING HUNT.

(Rep., Penns Grove.)

Mr. Hunt was born at Pedricktown, N. J., April 25, 1859, and is a commission merchant. Formerly he was a railroad conductor. He is a borough Councilman, an office he has filled since 1893. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 72 over Ephraim C. Harris, Democrat, who was an Assemblyman in 1903.

1903—Hunt, Rep., 2,595; Harris, Dem., 2,523; Van Lier, Pro., 223. Hunt's plurality, 72.

Somerset County.**SAMUEL S. SWACKHAMER.**

(Dem., Plainfield.)

Mr. Swackhamer was born at White House, N. J., August 7, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a school teacher. He was a member of the Council of the borough of North Plainfield for a term of three years from March, 1898, to March, 1901. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 688 over Dolliver, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and Printing.

1903—Swackhamer, Dem., 3,330; Dolliver, Rep., 2,642; Trumppore, Pro., 142. Swackhamer's plurality, 688.

Sussex County.**LEWIS S. ILIFF.**

(Dem., Newton.)

Mr. Iliff was born at Andover, Sussex county, N. J., December 8, 1855, and is a dealer in lumber, coal, etc. He was Water Commissioner of the town of Newton for five years from May 20, 1896, to May 20, 1901. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 960 over Ayers, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, and Sinking Fund.

1903—Iliff, Dem., 2,902; Ayers, Rep., 1,942; Cole, Pro., 125. Iliff's plurality, 960.

Union County.**JOSEPH T. HAGUE.**

(Dem., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Hague was born in Elizabeth, N. J., December 30, 1874, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public and high schools of Elizabeth, studied law with Judge P. H. Gilhooly of that city, was admitted to the bar in February, 1898, and has practiced his profession since that time. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is treasurer of the Elizabeth Democratic Club and one of its

charter members. In November, 1902, he was elected to represent the Second ward of Elizabeth in the Board of Education. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 662 over Coyne, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH HENRY GUNN.

(Dem., Springfield.)

Mr. Gunn was born at Springfield, N. J., September 13, 1876, and is a reporter and also proprietor of a job printing establishment. He is second son of P. H. Gunn of Springfield, and for three generations his family has resided in that town. He was educated in public and parochial schools and has been identified with the Democratic party since he attained his majority. He began an apprenticeship at the printing trade when only fifteen years of age, and undertook newspaper work two years later. He never held, nor has he ever been a candidate for, public office before his election as an Assemblyman. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 345 over Coyne, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

CHARLES LEONARD MOFFETT.

(Dem., Plainfield.)

Mr. Moffett was born in Fanwood township, Union county, N. J., September 24, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a farmer. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Y. M. C. A., Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., and Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., of Plainfield. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 707 over Coyne, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Hague	9,584	Coyne	8,922
Gunn	9,267	Kirk	8,671
Moffett	9,629	Tillman	8,682

Prohibition—Sayre, 252; Brookfield, 241; Maier, 238.

Socialist—Gerhard, 336; Rost, 336; Roff, 336.

Social-Labor—Grleb, 187; Koerner, 190; McGarry, 187.

Warren County.

JOHN A. WILDRICK.

(Dem., Blairstown.)

Colonel Wildrick was born at Blairstown, N. J., November 17, 1833, and is engaged in farming, etc. He was educated at the Blairstown Presbyterian Academy and was a clerk in the general merchandise store of Howell & Cummins, at Newton, from 1857 to 1861. He responded to the call for troops of the President of the United States in 1861 and was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Sussex Rifle Company by Governor Olden on May 1 of that year. This command not getting to the front, he assisted in recruiting for three years' service Company B, Second New Jersey Volunteers, of which he was commissioned First Lieutenant May 27, 1861. He was promoted to the Captaincy of the same company and subsequently was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers.

The Colonel was elected Clerk of the County of Warren in 1890 and served a regular term of five years in that office. He is a son of the late Isaac Wildrick, who was a member of Congress from New Jersey from 1849 to 1853 and a member of the House of Assembly in 1883, '84 and '85. Colonel Wildrick was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 752 over Frank R. Givens, Republican. Last year the Colonel served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Soldiers' Home, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1903—Wildrick, Dem., 2,295; Givens, Rep., 1,543; Everitt, Pro., 238. Wildrick's plurality, 752.

Summary.

House—Republicans....	38	Democrats	22=60
Senate—Republicans...	14	Democrats	7=21
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	52		29 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 23.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born in Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for a classmate the late Vice-President Hobart. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated. He was an apt student, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbett, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

(Term seven years, salary \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852 and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856 and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in prac-

tice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another co-partnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel for several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875 for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887 and by Governor Werts in 1894. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as Chief Justice to succeed the late Mercer Beasley, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until May 2d, 1900, when he was appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill the vacancy in the office of Chancellor caused by the death of Alexander T. McGill. On January 14, 1901, he was nominated for a full term of office by Governor Voorhees, and the nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire January 14, 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$9,000 a year.)

HENRY C. PITNEY, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor for a term of seven years in the spring of 1889 and in 1896 he was re-appointed for another full term, and again in 1903. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1910.

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the

late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About eighteen years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 25th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1909.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. His term will expire in June, 1909. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1899 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever

made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1910.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey, December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June Term of the Supreme Court in New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the bar as counselor at the June Term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st, 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., lately Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the late Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In 1903 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Magie. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1910.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held

a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$9,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 359,053.

Associate Justices.

Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, lately Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 119,100.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenberg, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenberg, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenberg removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a co-partnership with his em-

ployer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a co-partnership with Gilbert Collins, formerly a Justice of the Supreme Court. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, in 1896 by Governor Griggs, and in 1903 by Governor Murphy. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1910.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 386,048.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts and again by Governor Murphy in 1902. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1909.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 197,789.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, East Orange.

Justice Fort was born at Pemberton, Burlington county, March 20, 1852, and is the eldest child and only son of Andrew H. and Hannah A. Fort, and a nephew of the late George F. Fort, who was Governor of New Jersey in 1852. He received his early education at the Mount Holly Institute and later attended Pennington Seminary. He began the study of the law in Philadelphia in the office of Edward Paxson, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of

Pennsylvania. When Mr. Paxson was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Mr. Fort continued his studies with Ewan Merritt, Esq., then one of the foremost lawyers in Burlington county, and for nine months of his student term he was in the office of Garrit S. Cannon, then Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1872 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Fort was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of 1873 and as a counselor in 1876. His political career began before he had attained his majority in the Presidential campaign of 1872. He served as Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly during the sessions of 1873-74. In May, 1874, he located in Newark and began the practice of the law in Essex county. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor McClellan as Judge of the First District Court of the city of Newark, for the term of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in the third year of his second term to resume active practice.

For a number of years he has been a prominent figure in local and State politics. He served on the Republican State Committee and was Vice-President of that body in 1889. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention of 1884 which nominated Mr. Blaine for President. He presided over the State Republican Conventions of 1889 and 1895, when General Grubb and John W. Griggs were respectively nominated for Governor. At the National Republican Convention held in St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Fort, speaking for New Jersey, placed in nomination for Vice-President of the United States the name of Garret A. Hobart. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and is now one of the three New Jersey members of the Constitutional Commission on Uniform Laws for all the States, and is active in that national body.

On December 1st, 1896, Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort as Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Kirkpatrick, who had accepted the office of Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. When the Legislature assembled Judge Fort was nominated for a full term of five years and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In May, 1900, Judge Fort was appointed by Governor Voorhees as a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy caused by the elevation of Justice Depue to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for

a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d. His term will expire in 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

Justice Fort's circuit is composed of the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Population, 161,819.

ABRAM QUICK GARRETSON, Morristown.

Justice Garretson was born in Franklin township, Somerset county, N. J., March 11, 1842. He is a descendant of two of the earliest families in Somerset county, both being of Holland-Dutch stock. His parents were Martin Schenck and Ann (Quick) Garretson, and his maternal great-grandfather, Abram Quick, was a Colonel of New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors took an active part in public and commercial affairs, held posts of honor and trust, and were always among the foremost citizens of their time.

In 1859 Mr. Garretson entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, from which he received the degree of A. M., standing first in his class. He decided upon the law as his profession, and almost immediately after he had graduated at Rutgers he registered as a student in the office of Abraham O. Zabriskie, of Jersey City, who was afterward Chancellor of New Jersey. He subsequently attended Harvard Law School, and in November, 1865, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Garretson began the active practice of his profession in Jersey City in 1865, being associated with the late Robert Gilchrist, afterward Attorney General of New Jersey. In 1867 he took up his professional work alone, and in February, 1869, was appointed by Governor Randolph as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county for a term of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, he was reappointed by Governor Parker. In 1878, after serving in this capacity for nine consecutive years, he resigned to accept at the hands of Governor McClellan the office of President Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, which position he filled for a full term of five years. Since then he devoted his time to the practice of his profession, and until he was appointed to his present office. In 1883 he formed a co-partnership with James B. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg & Garretson, which continued until his elevation to the bench of the

Supreme Court. He was a member of the staff of the late Governor Bedle, and in politics Justice Garretson has always been a Democrat. Upon the death of Justice Lippincott in July, 1900, Governor Voorhees appointed Mr. Garretson to fill the vacancy on the bench, and he was sworn into office July 19th of that year. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d. His term will expire in 1908.

His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Somerset and Sussex. Total population, 122,238.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Justice Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N. J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and Garrit S. Cannon, successively, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, 1866, and three years later as counselor. He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county by Governor Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbott, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third district of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years. He was also a Lay Delegate to the

Methodist Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the representatives from the New Jersey Conference District.

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for a term of six years. On January 28th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George C. Ludlow, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on February 4th. In politics the Justice is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 136,326.

MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

Justice Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a son of Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over Johnston Cornish, although the district was considered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February 5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once

confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Population, 233,643.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Total population, 167,653.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire

practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1910.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Judge Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pigny School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant General on the Department Staff in 1902. His military record is as follows: Private, First Troop, June 3, 1890; re-enlisted June 3, 1896; re-enlisted June 3, 1897; corporal, December 16, 1897; re-enlisted June 3, 1898; re-enlisted June 3, 1899; sergeant, June 26, 1899; first lieutenant, Co. C, Fourth Regiment, December 18, 1899; Captain, Co. A, October 22, 1900; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, October 15, 1902; Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, by detail, March 19, 1902.

His term as Circuit Court Judge dates from March 2, 1903, and will not expire until 1910. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

ONE VACANCY.

A vacancy was caused on the bench of the Circuit Court by the death of Judge James H. Nixon on November 22, 1903. This vacancy had not been filled by the Governor before this part of the Manual went to press. For a biographical sketch of the new Judge see the back part of the Manual.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT. Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbott Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy. His term will expire in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship *Gilded Beaver*.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1904.

PETER VAN VOORHEES, Camden.

Judge Voorhees is of Holland Dutch descent on both sides and is connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families in New Jersey. He is a lineal descendant of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland to America in April, 1660. His parents were John S. Voorhees and Sarah A. Van Doren, his wife, and he was born at Franklin Park, near New Brunswick, N. J., June 18th, 1852. After obtaining his preparatory education at the grammar school in New Brunswick he entered Rutgers College in 1869 and was graduated therefrom in 1873 as A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. in course in 1876. He pursued his law studies in the office of the late Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1876, and as counselor in June, 1879, and was associated in practice with his preceptor from his admission and until the death of P. L. Voorhees in 1895, a period of nearly twenty years.

Judge Voorhees is a director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the First National Bank of Camden, and of the West Jersey Title and Guarantee Company, a manager of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the Cooper estates, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Camden. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a term of six years on March 6th, 1900, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1906.

GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Counselor William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statutes of New Jersey."

Judge Vroom is Vice President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and one of those most instrumental in the organization of that body in the State. He was a member of the National Commission to promote uniformity of laws throughout the United States. He is a

member of the New Jersey Historical Society and President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns.

ELMER EWING GREEN.

Judge Green was born at Trenton, N. J., February 14, 1850, and is the only child of the late Caleb Smith Green and Eleanor Graeme Ewing, his wife. He comes of a family well-known in the judicial history of the state, his father having been a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals from 1873 to 1885; his uncle, Henry W. Green, Chief Justice of the State, and afterward Chancellor, and his cousin, Edward T. Green, Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. One generation further back, his maternal grandfather, Charles Ewing, was a member of the New Jersey bar from 1802, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from October, 1824, until his death in August, 1832.

Judge Green received his general education at the old Trenton Academy under George S. Grosvenor, and at the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. From the latter institution he was graduated in June, 1870. His legal studies were pursued in his father's office in Trenton, and his professional life, since admission to the bar, has been passed in the same city. Aside from his profession, Judge Green has held one political office, that of member of the Common Council of Trenton, from April, 1882, to April, 1885, and several other offices of trust and confidence. In the directory of the Trenton Banking Company he has had a seat by annual election since 1885; he has been a manager of the Trenton Saving Fund Society since 1891, and for twelve years he has been a trustee of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy in January, 1903, as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and the appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. On the bench he will sit with Chief Justice Gummere, with whom he studied at the Trenton Academy, with whom he was graduated at Princeton, and with whom he signed the rolls of attorneys and counselors, in 1873 and 1876, respectively. His term of office will expire February 3, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

GEORGE R. GRAY, Newark.

Judge Gray was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., April 25, 1842, which was his home until 1860, when he moved to Newark, N. J. He was engaged as a book-keeper for the firm of William Wright & Co., then manufacturers of carriage springs in that city, for some years. In 1863 the business was removed to Passaic street, and the firm was reorganized under the name of the Passaic Spring Works. In 1867 Mr. Gray was taken into the firm as a partner, and continued as such until January, 1875, when he was elected to the office of City Treasurer of Newark by the Common Council, which was that year Democratic. The Republicans were returned to power in 1876, when he was superseded, but was at once elected Secretary of the Board of Assessments and Revision of Taxes. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of the Newark Aqueduct Board, and held that office until he resigned to accept the position of State Treasurer, in March, 1891. He served a full term of three years as State Treasurer and made an enviable record in that office. In 1892 Mr. Gray was appointed by Governor Abbett as a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Smith, Jr. He was appointed for a full term of five years to that office by Governor Werts in 1893. The Judge is President of T. B. Peddie & Co., trunk manufacturers; Vice-President of Essex and Hudson Gas Co.; Director in Union National Bank, Firemen's Insurance Co., Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co. and Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. In 1903 Governor Murphy appointed him a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on March 29th, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Democrat.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN BEAM VREELAND, Morristown.

Mr. Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland and a descendant on his father's side from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jersey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side from English settlers before the Revolutionary war. He has twice been married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowiki, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, moved to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for nearly a year. In 1870 Mr. Vreeland began the study of law with F. G. Burnham, completing his studies with the late Colonel F. A. DeMott, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1875, and as a counselor at the June term of the Supreme Court, in 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court, June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission to the bar. He has served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,526 over Mr. McCracken, his Democratic opponent. During his term of three years as State Senator he took an active part in legislation, served on leading committees and was a member of the Commission to Revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees as Judge of the Morris County Courts for a term of five years, an office which he filled with marked ability.

Mr. Vreeland was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey on October 20, 1903, to fill the unexpired term of David O. Watkins, who had resigned that office. He was sworn into office on October 28th. The term expires on April 4, 1904. Mr. Vreeland has always been a Republican in politics and has never failed to take a deep interest in the welfare of his party.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.**S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.**

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., in September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he moved from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.**GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.**

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of

Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, Jersey City.

Colonel Dickinson was born in Philadelphia, November 5, 1850. He was educated in School No. 1, Jersey City. For some time he was employed in the old Union Bank in that city and he was also in the real estate business. He was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Regiment Rifle Corps, April 21, 1868, became corporal of Company E, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869, and then served through all the grades to the colonelcy, which he reached on April 22, 1885. He resigned the colonelcy on December 6, 1888. He was selected by the State Military Board as Adjutant of the New Jersey Battalion which attended the celebration at Yorktown in 1881. In 1883 he was an officer of the American Rifle Team and went to England in that year to compete in the international rifle match.

The Colonel has always been active in politics and for several years has been the recognized Republican leader of Hudson county. For a long period he has been in close relationship with the state leaders of his party and to an eminent degree enjoyed the confidence of the late General Sewell. He served as Comptroller of Jersey City for four years and until 1899. He was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City by President Harrison and served five years, one of which was under the Cleveland administration. He was City Treasurer of Jersey City for four years under an appointment made by Mayor Wanser. Upon leaving the Treasurer's office he was made agent for the Hoboken division of the United Electric Company, which position he held until his appointment as Secretary of State. The Colonel was Collector of the Port of Hudson county for one year.

The nomination of Franklin Murphy for Governor was brought about largely through the efforts of the Colonel. He started the movement in that direction and never tired until the State Convention of his party ratified his choice. The splendid endorsement given by the people at the polls to the selection of Mr. Murphy as a candidate was a demonstration of the wisdom displayed by the Colonel in the matter. As a fearless leader and experienced politician the Colonel has made an enviable record in that hot-bed of Democracy, Hudson county.

Colonel Dickinson was nominated for Secretary of State

by Governor Murphy on March 17, 1902, and he was confirmed by the Senate two days later by an unanimous vote. His term of office is five years and begun on April 1, 1902. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Trenton.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, extending back to 1836. When ten years old he began a clerkship in his father's store, spending his evenings, holidays and vacations at that work, and attending the public schools during the daytime until he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1887. After completing his course at that institution he became a partner in the Branchville business, which lasted until he purchased the newspaper known as the Warren Tidings, at Washington, N. J., in 1893, and became its editor. He was appointed court clerk in the Secretary of State's office May 1, 1897, and held that position until he was promoted to his present office. He studied law with Oscar Jeffrey and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1900. On April 8, 1902, he received his commission as Assistant Secretary of State.

For several years Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the New Jersey newspaper profession, and he feels very proud of that record. For some years he has taken an active part in the politics of Warren county and is recognized as one of the leaders there of the Republican party. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a good practice at corporation law and in the Surrogate's Court.

Mr. Smith's powers and duties as Assistant Secretary of State, as defined by statute, are: "He shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform the same duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

FRANK O. BRIGGS, Trenton.

Mr. Briggs was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Voorhees on January 3, 1902, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain, of Newark, which occurred

on December 25, 1901. The appointment of Mr. Briggs was ad interim. On February 11, 1902, he was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature for a full term of three years.

Mr. Briggs was born in New Hampshire and was a student at Phillip's, Exeter, Academy in 1866, '67 and '68, and on September 1, 1868, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating with the class of 1872. He served in the Second U. S. Infantry as Second Lieutenant until 1877, when he moved to Trenton and became associated with the well known firm of John A. Roeblings' Sons Company, wire rope manufacturers, bridge builders, &c., of which he is assistant treasurer. He was elected Mayor of Trenton on April 11, 1899, by a majority of 816 over Joseph A. Corey, Democrat, and served as such until January 1st, 1902. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in 1901 for a term of three years, but resigned that office in 1902.

During a residence of twenty-six years in Trenton Mr. Briggs has taken a deep interest in all matters which tended to promote the welfare of the city. As a public-spirited citizen he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. His term will expire February 11, 1905. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

J. WILLARD MORGAN, Camden.

Mr. Morgan is a son of former Sheriff Randal E. Morgan and was born at Blackwood, July 6, 1854. He was educated in the Camden and Philadelphia public schools. He studied law in the office of Judge Charles P. Stratton, Camden, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1877, and as a counselor three years later. For a number of years he has been a prominent member of the Camden Bar Association and has an extensive practice. He has served as a United States Commissioner for over twenty years.

The Comptroller is a well-known Republican leader of South Jersey and has always been an active member of his party. The first political office he held was as a member of the Camden Common Council. For fifteen years he served as City Solicitor of Camden. He has been counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in that city for over ten years and is president of the Camden, Gloucester and Woodbury Railway Company.

Mr. Morgan was unanimously nominated for the office of State Comptroller in a caucus of his party, having no

opponent, and in a joint meeting of the Legislature held on February 18, 1902, he was elected to that office, receiving every Republican vote. He had not sought the office. His term will expire on February 20, 1905. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

ROBERT HARRIS McCARTER, Newark.

Mr. McCarter was born at Newton, Sussex county, on April 28, 1859, and is a son of the late Thomas N. McCarter, who was one of the leading members of the New Jersey bar. He is a brother of Uzal H. McCarter, president of the Fidelity Trust Co., and of Thomas N. McCarter, whom he succeeded as Attorney General. He received his preliminary school education at the Newark Academy, and then entered Princeton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1879. He read law in the office of McCarter and Keen, in Newark, and also at Columbia College Law School, New York, from which he received his diploma in 1882. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term of the Supreme Court in 1882, and as a counselor at the June term, 1885. He began the practice of his profession with his father, and subsequently became a member of the firm of McCarter, Williamson and McCarter. He has had a large and varied practice.

At the extraordinary session of the State Senate on April 21, 1903, Mr. McCarter was nominated for the office of Attorney General by Governor Murphy, and the nomination was promptly confirmed. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of his brother, Thomas N. McCarter, and took effect on May 15 for a term of five years. His salary is \$7,000 a year.

Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSER, Jersey City.

General Wanser was born in Middlesex county, N. J., January 24, 1849. He was formerly in the produce business with his father in New York and is now engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of Love & Wanser, of Jersey City. He was an Assemblyman from Hudson county in 1883. He was appointed Police Justice

of Jersey City by joint session of the Legislature in 1885 and was re-appointed in 1888 for terms of three years each. He served as Mayor of Jersey City for five years from 1892 to 1897, having been elected to that office by a large majority over Allan L. McDermott, the Democratic candidate. He was one of the few Republican Mayors that city has ever had. He is at present the Postmaster of Jersey City, having been appointed to that office by the late President McKinley. At one time he was a Custom House Inspector.

The General has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey for over thirty years. On June 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Fourth Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades until he became Colonel on February 20, 1889. He was appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade, August 2, 1892. Governor Murphy nominated him as Major General of Division, January 27, 1902, and he was confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Senate the following day. The General is the successor of General Sewell, who died on December 27, 1901.

Adjutant-General.

R. HEBER BREINTNALL, Newark.

General Breintnall was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 18, 1843. In 1847 his family moved to Newark, N. J., where he has resided ever since. He was educated in the Newark Academy. He is a Tax Commissioner of the city of Newark, having filled that office for thirteen years, and is now in his third term of service, five years to a term. The General is a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Department of New Jersey, and of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and also of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

The General has a remarkable military record. He was appointed corporal, Company D, New Jersey Volunteer Militia, Pennsylvania Emergency, in the War of the Rebellion, on June 23, 1863, and was discharged August 1 of the same year at the expiration of his term of service. On September 30, 1864, he became a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers; was appointed regimental quartermaster-sergeant, October 11, 1864, and was discharged June 17, 1865, at the close of the war.

Returning to Newark he enlisted in the First Veteran Regiment, Newark Brigade, February 12, 1867, and re-

ceived a warrant as commissary sergeant. He served in that capacity until August 10, 1881, when he was commissioned as Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Regiment, National Guard. He held that position until January 6, 1886, when he was elected Major. He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel June 17, 1893, and as Colonel May 28, 1902. He was commissioned as Brigadier General and Adjutant General, September 30, 1902, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Alexander C. Oliphant.

He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel, First Regiment, infantry, New Jersey National Guard Volunteers, Spanish-American war, April 27, 1898, and was discharged November 4 of the same year.

When the Newark regiment went to Camp Alger in 1898 General Breintnall was second in command, and as the command of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, devolved on General Campbell, as the senior Colonel of the brigade, the care and conduct of the regiment was left to the Lieutenant-Colonel. His soldierly qualifications and the watchful care which he exercised over the men of the regiment won for him the commendation not only of General Campbell, but also of the division and corps commanders.

The General is an expert rifleman. The records of the office of the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice show that he has qualified twenty times at Sea Girt as a marksman and ten times as a sharpshooter. During the rifle practice in 1902 he qualified as an expert, a distinction that comparatively few members of the Guard have attained. His salary is \$2,500 a year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Vol-

unteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gunshot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York city as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbott and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed some years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbott, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers; is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He served as Treasurer of the Democratic State

Committee from September, 1895, until October, 1901. On February 15th, 1899, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for appointment as Major-General by brevet for his long and meritorious services as Quartermaster-General, and on February 28th, the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$2,500.

Deputy Adjutant-General.

JAMES S. KIGER, Trenton, N. J.

The subject of this sketch was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, August 18, 1842, and was educated in the private and public schools of his native city. At the age of thirteen years he became identified, as messenger, with a clothing house; subsequently as a clerk with a dry goods firm. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, 1861, he enlisted in the Salem Light Artillery, militia, as a private, April 25, 1861, and was later warranted corporal and sergeant. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted as private, Co. A, Twelfth Regiment, infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, for three years, and was warranted sergeant September 4, 1862, by reason of injuries received in the Antietam (Md.) campaign and of typhoid fever contracted in active service near Falmouth, Va., February, 1862; was transferred, June 6, 1863, to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served as first sergeant, Co. K, Twenty-first Regiment, until July 6, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war; October 18, 1865, was appointed copyist in office of Clerk in Chancery. On May 1, 1867, he was appointed by the late General William S. Stryker, Adjutant General, to a clerkship in his department, and in 1890 received the appointment of chief clerk. He rendered efficient service to Adjutant General William S. Stryker in compiling the roster of officers and men of New Jersey during the Revolutionary war, issued in 1872; officers and men of New Jersey in Civil war, issued in 1876. At this date he is superintending the preparation of data of officers and men of New Jersey, from the earliest Colonial period, 1642, to 1900.

On May 23, 1881, he was commissioned Deputy Adjutant General, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is still in commission. By an act of the Legislature of this state, approved March 10, 1880, the Adjutant General's office was

directed to render all possible assistance to veterans or their dependents having unsettled claims before the different departments of the general government. The duty was assigned to Colonel Kiger, who has since that time given this order his personal attention.

Colonel Kiger served in the volunteer fire department of Trenton, from July, 1865, until April 2, 1892, the time of the merging of the same into the paid fire department; is a past grand of Fred D. Stuart Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.; past grand master and past grand representative, Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; past master, Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.; past commander, Post 23, G. A. R.; sir knight, Mercer Castle, No. 23, K. G. E.

He has been one of the managers of McKinley Memorial Hospital since its organization, 1887, and is now president of the training class for nurses connected with that institution. He has been a trustee of Pennington Seminary since March, 1882; is associated with the State Street M. E. Church, as an official, and with the Sunday school of said church as teacher of a senior Bible class.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Murphy in 1902.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2, 1907.

Clerk in Chancery.

EDWARD CASPER STOKES, Trenton.

Mr. Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is President of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He was educated in the public schools in Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he held until 1898. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. In the latter year, when he was only two years over the required age, he was elected Senator from Cumberland county; he was re-elected in 1895, and again in 1898, thus receiving a third term of office, an honor which never before had been conferred on a Senator from that county. In 1895 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with rare tact, ability and impartiality. During his eleven years' service as a legislator he made a brilliant record. He took a leading part in all matters of importance, and as a debater he displayed much talent and ability. He was very active in bringing about the nomination of Foster M. Voorhees for Governor, and in the campaign which followed rendered effective service for the election of his friend and associate. In 1900 he was chosen Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in the campaign of the year following he took a prominent part in furthering the election of Franklin Murphy as Governor of New Jersey. In 1902 he came within four votes of the nomination for United States Senator to succeed the late General Sewell in a joint caucus held by the Republican Senators and Assemblymen on January 23. Nineteen ballots were taken, when the contest was ended with the result as follows: Dryden, 32; Stokes, 29; Griggs, 2. Besides Mr. Dryden and Mr. Stokes, the candidates voted for were former Governor and U. S. Attorney General John W. Griggs, Congressman John J. Gardner, State Assessor David Baird, and Barker Gummere, Clerk of Mercer county.

Very few men who have entered upon legislative service in New Jersey have met with as much success as Mr. Stokes. In the brief period of ten years, by sheer force of character, he carved his way to the front rank of leadership in his party.

Mr. Stokes was nominated for the office of Clerk in Chancery by Governor Voorhees on March 22, 1901, and the nomination was at once confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. His term of office is for five years, which will not expire until March 30, 1906, and his salary is \$6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.**CHARLES J. BAXTER, Trenton.**

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about eleven years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and in 1902 for a new term of five years. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.**GEORGE O. OSBORNE, Trenton.**

Mr. Osborne was born at Elmira, New York, June 24, 1845. His great-great grandfather on his father's side came to this country from England about 1780 and located at New Fishkill, New York, where his grandfather, Jonah Osborne, was born in 1791, who served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle on Lake Ontario. At the close of the war he located near Elmira, N. Y., where Mr. Osborne's father was born in 1821.

On his mother's side he is descended from Ezra Earll and his wife, Mary Sabin, one of the oldest families in

New York State. The pioneers of the Earll family came to this country from England in 1639 and located on the ground where the city of Boston is now situated. The Earll family are the present owners of Cromwell's Lake, New York, which has been in their possession since 1762.

When three years of age the subject of this sketch moved with his father, Ira Osborne, now living at Athens, Pa., to Vanettenville, Chemong county, N. Y., where he was educated. Mr. Osborne, Sr., enlisted in the Union Army when his son was about 17 years of age. After his father had gone to the war Mr. Osborne ran away from home and enlisted twice, first in the Twelfth and afterwards in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York State Volunteers, but both times at the strong solicitation of his mother and through influence of friends, owing to his youth, he was discharged from the service and returned to his home, and then sent by his mother to a friend of the family, P. J. Powless, who had charge of the county institutions at Snake Hill, Hudson county, N. J. At this place he was employed as assistant to the superintendent from January, 1863, to November, 1865, at which date he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Almshouse, to which position he was re-elected for ten consecutive years. Upon retiring from that office he engaged in the livery business in Jersey City, which he conducted from 1876 to 1880. Next he accepted the position of clerk at the Barge Office in New York city, which position he held until April 22, 1882, when he was elected Warden of the City Hospital of Jersey City, a position he held until 1902, when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, to which office he was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy.

Mr. Osborne was the first vice-president of the Columbia Building and Loan Association of Jersey City, and he is now serving his twelfth term as president of that corporation. For a number of years he has served as trustee of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City; he is a member of the Highland Lodge of Masons, Hugh Depayne Commandery, of Jersey City; Mecca Temple of the Shrine; Union League Club of Jersey City; also the Bergen Republican Club.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy to the office of Keeper of the State Prison on March 5, 1902, to succeed Samuel S. Moore, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate six days later. He entered upon his duties as State Prison Keeper March 18, 1902. The term is for five years and will expire March 18, 1907, and his salary is \$3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.**EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.**

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter Esther married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary war, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary war, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York city, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been for twenty-two years a member of the Republican State Committee, and for several years served as Vice-Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. In 1900 he was again nominated by Governor Voorhees for another term and

was confirmed by the Senate, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy and was confirmed by the Senate. His term expires June 11th, 1906, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he became employed in the State Gazette establishment as office boy. He left this place shortly afterward and took a similar position in the job printing office of Murphy & Bechtel, where the Monitor, a daily paper owned by Joseph C. Potts, was then being printed. When the Monitor owners fitted up their own printing office young Buchanan went with them and remained until the Monitor was bought by the then owners of the Gazette. This brought him back to the Gazette office, where he remained until 1868, when he went to New York. During the next year, being anxious to see something of the country, he worked at his trade in New York, Harrisburg and Cincinnati, but in 1869 he came back to Trenton and went to work again on the Gazette. After four years there he went to Hartford, where he worked the next four years, coming back to Trenton and accepting a position as foreman and proofreader for MacCrellish & Quigley, with both of whom he had worked at the case when learning his trade as a printer. Remaining with MacCrellish & Quigley until January 1st, 1882, Mr. Buchanan next went back once more to the Gazette, then owned by Mr. Murphy alone, and remained continuously there until his appointment as State Librarian. When he went to the Gazette office in 1882 it was as proofreader, but soon afterward he was made news editor, and subsequently city editor as well.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years, at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.**DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.**

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862. He worked on a farm in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1897. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the Third Ward of Woodbury from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected and served until 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897. He has served for some time as Solicitor of the city of Woodbury, and counsel to the Board of Freeholders for Gloucester county. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester. He was re-elected in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. Watkins served as Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1898 and 1899, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. At the close of the session of 1898 he was presented on behalf of the members with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth, and the phrase, "As fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of the chair. And at the close of the session of 1899 he was paid a similar compliment. On both occasions the Democratic minority vied with the Republican majority in bestowing the meed of praise.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th, 1898. That office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, that year, and until the date mentioned, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State. The vacancy in the office of Governor in the first place was caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, the then incumbent, that he might accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States. In his new sphere of duties Mr. Watkins gave eminent satisfaction, and he served in the office until January 16th, 1899, when Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in as Governor for a term of three years.

Mr. Watkins was appointed United States Attorney for

the District of New Jersey in February, 1900, for a full term of four years, but resigned that office in March, 1903. He was nominated by Governor Murphy on March 10, 1903, to his present office and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, two days later, for a full term of four years. He succeeded William Bettie, who held the office for eight years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term will expire April 2, 1907.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WINTON C. GARRISON, Newark.

Mr. Garrison is a native Jerseyman, having been born April 3, 1850, in that section of Newark known as the "Old Ninth Ward."

He was among the first pupils that attended the Chestnut Street School. After finishing his studies in that institution he took the High School course, at the conclusion of which he entered the employ of a woolen house in New York. This was in 1866, and four years later he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Garrison carried on business successfully for thirty-one years, when, having amassed a moderate competence, he retired from active participation in trade matters.

Mr. Garrison early manifested that interest in public affairs which has made him one of the best-known men in Newark, where he resides, but not until 1895, when he entered the City Council as the representative of the Eighth ward, did he hold a public office of any kind. He remained four years, or from 1895 to 1899, in the City Council, and during his last year of service was the recognized leader of his party in that body. He left the Council with the reputation of being one of the most painstaking and efficient members that had ever taken part in its deliberations.

The next position of responsibility and trust held by Mr. Garrison was membership in the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, to which office he was elected in 1900 for a term of three years. As a Commissioner Mr. Garrison is fairly entitled to a large share of the credit due the Board for many improvements, some already realized and others assured, in the lines of public service that came under its authority, chief among them being the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Central, and D. L. & W. railroads; the settlement of the water supply contract, and the burying underground of electric

light and trolley wires. While a Street and Water Commissioner Mr. Garrison was offered and urged to accept a position on the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, but declined on the broad ground that the people had elected him to serve three years in the Street and Water Board and that a relinquishment of his office before completing that term would be a breach of the contract which he regarded as morally existing between himself and them. He therefore served out his full term as a Street and Water Commissioner, during the last year of which he enjoyed the distinction of being President of the Board.

On April 4, 1903, or immediately after the end of his service in the capacity last referred to, Mr. Garrison assumed the office of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, having been appointed to that position by Governor Murphy to succeed William Stainsby. The office is one of responsibility and importance because of the relations which exist between it and the great industrial interests of the state. The term is five years and the salary \$2,500 per annum.

Mr. Garrison is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, North End Club, a governor of Northern Republican Club, and director in the Eighth Ward and the Post Office Building and Loan associations.

State of Board of Assessors.

DAVID BAIRD, President, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which since has been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Commencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day, and has been for some years, one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, etc., in the city of Camden as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

For the past thirty years Mr. Baird has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a

member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. And again he was elected to the same office in 1896, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the county. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1900, when he cast his vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. For a number of years he has represented Camden county on the Republican State Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Werts in 1895, for a term of four years, and served as such for one year and six months, when he resigned the office to become Sheriff of Camden county. In 1901 he was again appointed a member of the same State Board, by Governor Voorhees, for a term of four years, beginning in May of that year. His term will expire in 1905.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well-known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawitz & Steele, of New York city. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs, in April, 1896, for a full term of four years, and in 1900 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees for another full term. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. His term will expire March 2, 1904.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room

of a large hardware house in New York city, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbott, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re-appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years. In 1900 he was appointed for another full term by Governor Voorhees. His term will expire March 10th, 1904.

THEODORE STRONG, New Brunswick.

Mr. Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge, Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. Mr. Strong was County Solicitor for Middlesex from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate in 1900 by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. After serving nearly a full term of three years he resigned that office to accept his present position, to which he was nominated by Governor Murphy on April 1st, 1903, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. As a member of this Board he succeeds John C. Rankin, Jr., who died March 20, 1903. He was appointed for a full term of four years, which will expire in 1907.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-

United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there ever since. He is a member of the law firm of Black and Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." His term will expire in 1906.

HENRY J. WEST, President, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry F. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Manufacturing Co.'s mills, at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and

other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under-Sheriff by Sheriff Baird, in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years. He was re-appointed in 1899 and his term will expire in May, 1904.

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a lieutenancy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL. B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term will expire in March, 1906.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Thompson was born at May's Landing, N. J., September 21st, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hester T. Pennington Thompson. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1878, and located in Atlantic City in June, 1880. He was Collector of Atlantic county from May, 1881, to May, 1883; Prosecutor of the county for ten years, from March, 1881, to March, 1891, and from April, 1892, to

April, 1898, was Law Judge of the county of Atlantic. On March 9th, 1898, he was elected Mayor of Atlantic City. On January 25th, 1898, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as a Manager of the State Hospital at Trenton, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Joseph F. Edwards, and he was confirmed on the 31st of the same month. In July, 1893, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation, to fill a vacancy, and in 1899 he was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years. In 1882 he was elected Solicitor of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic county, and has been re-elected every year since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank and the Atlantic City Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and has been a Director and Solicitor of both institutions since their organization. He has been Solicitor for the Atlantic City Railroad for the past fifteen years. His term will expire in 1904.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861. He served as a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, representing the then Tenth District of Hudson county, comprising the towns of West Hoboken, Town of Union, Guttenburg and the townships of Weehawken, North Bergen and Union. Mr. Usher was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Taxation at the organization of the Board in 1891, and has occupied that office ever since.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

JOHN C. WARD, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term of office is five years, and salary \$2,500. His term will expire in 1906.

Custodian of the Capitol.**JOHN W. WESEMAN, Newark.**

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.**HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.**

Mr. Budd was born on the Budd homestead halfway between Pemberton and Vincentown, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original Colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and figured extensively in the formation period of the public affairs of the Colonies. Their descendants in several counties have been for two hundred and thirty-eight years largely interested in agriculture.

Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mount Holly academies, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pennsylvania. He has resided for forty years in one location in Mount Holly. He is extensively engaged in farming and has always taken great pride in agricultural pursuits. He is thoroughly impressed with the idea that agriculture, being the foundation industry, should rank higher than any other occupation. Aside from this, he spends his leisure time with educational and other institutions, acting as president and secretary of several county and state organizations.

Mr. Budd is an earnest advocate of road improvement, believing it to be the most efficient means to make country life attractive, and thus persuade the rural and city youth to farming as a pleasurable and profitable occupation. Under his administration of the State Aid law he has been instrumental in constructing one thousand miles of permanent state and county roads, and the law has become popular over this and surrounding states.

Mr. Budd was in May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position; in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for the full term of three years; in 1899 he was reappointed by Governor Voorhees; in 1902 he was again appointed by Governor Murphy. His term expires in 1905, and his salary is \$2,500 per year.

Secretary to the Governor.

JOHN L. SWAYZE, Trenton.

Mr. Swayze was born at Newton, Sussex county, N. J., October 18, 1868. He attended the Newton Collegiate Institute and Philips Exeter Academy. He was engaged in business until 1892, when he commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1894, and as a counselor at the November term, 1897. In 1894 and 1895 he was Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly, and in 1898 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Sussex county by Governor Griggs, and resigned that office in 1902. Mr. Swayze has always been an active Republican and for several years made his influence felt in Sussex county politics. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee of Sussex in 1897. On March 10, 1902, he was appointed Secretary to the Governor. The appointment to this responsible office is a mark of esteem of Mr. Swayze's worth, ability and popularity, and gives much pleasure to his numerous friends throughout the state.

Executive Clerk.

EDWARD D. FOX, Trenton.

Mr. Fox, better known as Eddie Fox, for the last thirty-eight years has the proud distinction of having served in the position he now holds as Executive Clerk, with thirteen consecutive Governors and three Acting Governors, be-

ginning with Marcus L. Ward and continuing with Governors Randolph, Parker, Bedle, McClellan, Ludlow, Abbett, Green, Abbett (second term), Werts, Griggs, Voorhees and Murphy, and with Acting Governors Voorhees, Watkins and Johnson.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Fox, at an early age, went forward in defense of his country, with the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, as a drummer boy. While at the front he made the acquaintance of Marcus L. Ward, who took a great interest in New Jersey's soldier boys and was known by them as the "soldiers' friend." He made his regular visits to the camps, no matter where they might be, and on one of these occasions he took a great liking to Fox, having had his attention drawn toward him by the officers of the regiment on account of his being small of stature and an expert drummer.

At the end of the Rebellion, on the election of Governor Ward, Mr. Fox was offered and accepted the position which he still holds. He was a great favorite with the officers of his regiment, as he has been with each and all of the Governors; so much so that at the end of the terms of six Governors they presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain, in recognition of his long and faithful services.

Mr. Fox, by his long experience, has the routine duties of the Executive Office at his fingers' ends. His recollection of various incidents connected with the different administrations with which he has been connected are interesting and numerous enough to fill a book. Many of his valued friends are dead, among whom are nine of the Governors with whom he served. Not a State officer is living now who held position when he first assumed his duties; neither is there a Judge of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Errors alive to-day who then occupied that office. Former Chief Justice Depue was appointed a Supreme Court Justice about six months after Mr. Fox's appointment. The Chief Justice was the last survivor of Governor Ward's appointments, with the exception of Mr. Fox.

The affable manner and the courtesy which Mr. Fox has exhibited toward all who visit the Governor's office have won for him many friends, and it is safe to say that he knows and is known by more of New Jersey's public men than any other person in the State.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

1904.

Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th.

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—William H. Vredenburgh, January 18th.

Circuit Court Judge—Allan B. Endicott, ad interim.

County Court Judges—Burlington, Joseph H. Gaskill; Cumberland, Thomas W. Trenchard; all April 1st; Atlantic, Enoch E. Higbee, ad interim.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, J. Hampton Fithian, April 20th; Essex, Chandler W. Riker, May 17th.

District Court Judges—Newark, First district, Elwood C. Harris, March 15th; Charles L. Carrick, Jersey City, ad interim.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, March 2d; Stephen J. Meeker, March 10th.

Board of Riparian Commissioners—John I. Holt, William Cloke, Willard C. Fisk and John J. Farrell, May 17th.

Inspectors of State Prison—Lysander E. Watson, William H. Carter, Samuel F. Stanger, Thomas F. Brennan, Jacob Van Winkle, David Wickham; all May 25th.

Commissioners New Jersey Reformatory—Dr. Benjamin Edge, Bruce S. Keator, William Edgar, ad interim.

State Board of Taxation—Henry J. West, June 1st; Joseph Thompson, March 22d.

Board of Fish and Game Commissioners—Percy H. Johnson, David P. McClellan, Richard T. Miller, Benjamin P. Morris, May 17th.

State Board of Arbitration—William H. Cawley, William W. Simpson, George Berdine, Jacob Van Hook, Samuel Berry; all March 25th.

Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Charles H. Anderson and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton—John Taylor and Garret D. W. Vroom, May 25th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains—Richard A. McCurdy, John C. Eisele, Patrick Farrelly and James M. Buckley, May 25th. Vacancy, vice Chobert, resigned.

Trustees State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely and James M. Parsons, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Girls—Howell C. Stull, Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Miss Mary S. Atterbury, February 11th. Vacancy, vice Bristol, deceased.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Percival Chrystie, James M. Seymour, William D. Forbes, March 22d.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William H. Shipp, William Perry Watson, July 4th.

Board of Managers of the Village for Epileptics—John R. Hardin and Thomas J. Smith, February 15th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, February 15th.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—Frederick W. Stevens, M. D. Valentine, Joseph L. Munn, April 1st.

State Sewerage Commission—David L. Wallace, May 7th.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—William McKenzie, May 1st.

Palisade Interstate Park Commission—J. Du Pratt White, Franklin W. Hopkins, February 12th.

Public Library Commission—Everett T. Tomlinson, January 29th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases—Dr. O. H. Sproul, Frank L. Shepherd, April 23d.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Deputy Factory Inspectors—William H. Dod, William L. Conklin, Heber Wells, Joseph Milburn, William B. Tucker.

State Board of Pharmacy—William T. Brown, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles A. Meeker, first Tuesday in October.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earle Budd, Whitfield Gray, May 5th.

State Oyster Commission—Edward Stites, Jr., June 16th.

Trustees Newark Technical School—Moses Strauss, Daniel T. Campbell, April 16th.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William R. Jenvey, Richard Stevens, April 1st.

Ten Managers of the New Jersey Firemen's Home.

State Board of Architects—Charles Edwards, Arnold H. Moses, David P. Provost, all April 23d.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, June 23d; George W. Campbell, William H. Lewis, May 7th.

Trustees of School for Industrial Education, Trenton—Archibald M. Maddock, Harry C. Taylor, December 30.

Police Justices—Orange, Joseph B. Bray; South Orange, Andrew S. Taylor. Both May 1st.

1905.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Judges of District Courts—Newark, Thomas J. Lintott; Trenton, George W. Macpherson.

County Judges—Monmouth, Wilbur A. Heisley; Somerset, Louis H. Schenck; Essex, Alfred F. Skinner; Mercer, John Rellstab.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Bergen, Ernest Koester; Burlington, Samuel Atkinson; Camden, Frank T. Lloyd; Monmouth, John E. Foster; Salem, J. Furman Sinnickson; Somerset, James L. Griggs.

State Board of Education—George A. Frey, Silas R. Morse, Benjamin H. Campbell, Otto Crouse.

Public Library Commissioners—William C. Kimball.

State Board of Assessors—David Baird.

New Jersey Reformatory—George A. Squire.

State Home for Boys—Edward Spaeth, Frank S. Gaskell.

State Home for Girls—Martin C. Ribsam, Miss Anna Augusta Allinson; also one to fill term of appointee in place of Bristol, deceased.

State Village for Epileptics—John H. Ewing, Alexander W. Mack.

State Board of Medical Examiners—E. L. B. Godfrey, Charles A. Groves, Davis P. Borden.

State Sewerage Commission—Charles W. Fuller.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Peter Hauck.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—D. McNeely Stauffer, Edwin A. Stevens.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases Board of Managers—Dr. James S. Green, Edwin A. Stevens.

Twenty members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—John Shields.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—F. A. Canfield, Aaron S. Baldwin, Emmor Roberts.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—Henry Mitchell, Henry B. Rue.

State Board of Pharmacy—Harry O. Ryerson.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—Thomas R. Rogers, T. E. Smith.

State Board of Architects—C. P. Baldwin, Hugh Roberts.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Joseph McCrystal, Fred G. Burnham, Rev. J. R. Atkinson.

Fourteen Members of the Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters.

Three Members of the Oyster Commission for Ocean County.

Oyster Superintendent for Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr.

State Oyster Commission—E. L. Riley.

Trustees Industrial Education, Trenton—Alfred W. Wishart, G. D. W. Vroom, December 30.

Newark Technical School—George H. Phillips, James L. Hays.

Industrial Education, Hoboken—Mrs. C. V. Alexander, James Smith.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

1906.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

A Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Peter V. Voorhees.

District Court Judges—Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater; Paterson, William I. Lewis; Orange, Charles B. Storrs; Passaic, William W. Watson; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll; Bayonne, Horace Roberson; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon.

County Judges—Hunterdon, John L. Connett; Salem, Clement H. Sinnickson; Sussex, Henry C. Hunt.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cape May, Harrison H. Voorhees; Gloucester, Lewis Starr; Hunterdon, H. Burdett Herr; Passaic, Eugene Emley; Warren, George A. Angle.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—Ernest R. Ackerman, George G. Tennant, George W. Wheeler.

A Clerk in Chancery—Edward C. Stokes.

State Board of Education—J. Bingham Woodward, Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Francis Scott, James L. Hays.

Public Library Commissioners—Moses Taylor Pyne.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Carl Lentz.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—David O. Watkins.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward.

New Jersey Reformatory—Richard H. Wilson, George W. Fortmeyer.

State Village for Epileptics—James J. Bergen, Theodore Foote, Howard P. Reynolds, Norman Fox.

State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, Alfred D. Carnagy, Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen.

Home for Feeble-minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, Barton F. Thorn, John J. Cleary.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edward H. Baldwin, John J. Bauman, John W. Bennett.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, Charles F. Harrington.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Francis Child.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—George W. Perkins, W. B. Dana.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Charles B. Parsons, John R. Dewar, Henry C. Gulick, Mark Townsend, Daniel C. Chase, Douglas Haley.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases—Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Austin Scott.

Board of Managers for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—J. Howard Willets.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—William H. Murray.

State Board of Dentistry—W. E. Truex.

State Board of Pharmacy—Henry A. Jorden.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—W. Herbert Lowe.

Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, George R. Howe.

Industrial School, Hoboken—Abram J. Demarest, William Keufel.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

Trustees Industrial Education, Trenton—Charles Howell Cook, Karl G. Roebbling, December 30th.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, William De Groff.

Deputy Factory Inspector—Henry Kuehule.

1907.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Garret D. W. Vroom.

District Court—Camden, Martin V. Bergen.

County Judges—Camden, Charles V. D. Joline; Gloucester, John S. Jessup; Ocean, Albert C. Martin; Passaic, Francis Scott.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Ocean, Thomas J. R. Brown; Sussex, Henry Huston.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker.

State Board of Education—Edmund Wilson, Charles E. Surdam, Joseph M. Byrne, Edward Russ.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Boxter.

Public Library Commissioner—Dr. E. C. Richardson.

State Board of Assessors—Theodore Strong.

State Board of Arbitration—Five members.

State Prison Keeper—George O. Osborne.

New Jersey Reformatory—Charlton T. Lewis, Percy R. Pyne.

State Home for Boys—James M. Parsons, Gervas Ely.

State Home for Girls—Howell C. Stull, Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Mrs. Mary S. Atterbury.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—David St. John, James W. Smith, John A. McBride.

State Hospital, Trenton—N. Newlin Stokes, Cornelius S. Hoffman, Benajah W. Andrews, J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, Peter J. Rafferty.

State Village for Epileptics—Thomas J. Smith, John R. Hardin.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, W. Perry Watson, William H. Shipp.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—Herbert M. Lloyd, Harrison Van Duyne, Edward C. Stokes, Wendell P. Garrison.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioner—Jules A. Lebkuecher.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—Nathan Barnett, Abram DeRonde.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Dr. W. S. Jones.

Twenty Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Six Deputy Factory Inspectors.

State Board of Health—George P. Olcott.

State Board of Dentistry—Benjamin P. Luckey.

State Board of Pharmacy—George W. Parison.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Emily E. Williamson, Hugh F. Fox.

Newark Technical School—Francis Tichenor, George W. Ketcham.

Industrial School, Hoboken—Edward Russ, William D. Forbes.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Charles R. Bacon.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	Philemon Dickerson.....	1841
Robert Morris.....	1790	Richard S. Field.....	1863
William S. Pennington.....	1817	John T. Nixon.....	1870
William Rossell.....	1826	Edward T. Green.....	1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....	1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick.....	1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....	1868
William Pennington.....	1817	Robert C. Belville.....	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Belville.....	1875
Edward N. Dickerson.....	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.....	1853	George T. Cranmer.....	1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....	1789	Samuel Plummer.....	1869
John Heard.....	1802	Robert L. Hutchinson.....	1877
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	W. Budd Deacon.....	1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	A. E. Gordon.....	1886
Robert S. Kennedy.....	1849	W. Budd Deacon.....	1889
George H. Nelden.....	1853	George Pfeiffer.....	1893
Benijah Deacon.....	1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....	1897
W. Budd Deacon.....	1868		

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....	1789	Anthony Q. Keasbey.....	1861
Abraham Ogden.....	1792	Job H. Lippincott.....	1886
Lucius H. Stockton.....	1798	Samuel F. Bigelow.....	1887
George C. Maxwell.....	1802	George S. Duryee.....	1888
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	Henry S. White.....	1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....	1824	John W. Beekman.....	1894
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	J. Kearny Rice.....	1896
James S. Green.....	1837	David O. Watkins.....	1900
William Halsted.....	1849	John B. Vreeland.....	1903
Garrit S. Cannon.....	1853		

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Vacancy.

Secretary of State—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.

Secretary of War—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Moody, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Attorney-General—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor, George B. Cortelyou, of New York.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, Ohio.

Salary of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Lieutenant-General—Samuel B. M. Young. Salary, \$11,000.

Major-Generals—Adna R. Chaffee, Arthur McArthur, Robert P. Hughes, John C. Bates, George W. Davis. Salary, \$7,500.

Brigadier-Generals—James F. Wade, Samuel S. Sumner, Leonard Wood, George M. Randall, William A. Kobbe, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, Frederick Funston, Frank D. Baldwin, Theodore J. Wint, Jesse M. Lee, William H. Carter, Tasker H. Bliss, Joseph P. Sanger. Salary, \$5,500.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

GENERAL STAFF.

Chief of Staff—Lt.-Gen. S. B. M. Young.
Acting Adjutant-General—Col. W. P. Hall.
Inspector-General—Brig.-Gen. George H. Burton.
Judge Advocate-General—Brig.-Gen. George B. Davis.
Quartermaster-General—C. F. Humphrey.
Commissary-General—Brig.-Gen. John F. Weston.
Surgeon-General—Brig.-Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly.
Paymaster-General—Brig.-Gen. Alfred E. Bates.
Chief of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. G. L. Gillespie.
Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. William Crozier.
Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.
Chief of Record and Pension Office—Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth.
Bureau of Insular Affairs—Col. Clarence R. Edwards.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Admiral—George Dewey. Salary, \$13,500.

Rear Admirals—George Collier Remey, John Crittenden Watson, Silas Casey, Francis John Higginson, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, George Watson Sumner, Albert Smith Barker, Charles Stanhope Cotton, Robley Dunglison Evans, Silas Wright Terry, Merrill Miller, John Joseph Read, Henry Clay Taylor, Mortimer Lawrence Johnson, Frank Wildes, Henry Glass, Charles Edgar Clark, Philip Henry Cooper, Arent Schuyler Crowinshield, Joseph Bullock Coghlan, James Hoban Sands, Yates Stirling, William Clinton Wise. Salary, \$5,500 to \$7,500.

U. S. OFFICIALS, FOR NEW JERSEY.

Circuit Justice.....	Henry B. Brown.
Circuit Judges.....	{ Marcus W. Acheson, George M. Dallas, George Gray.
District Judge.....	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	John B. Vreeland.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Theodore B. Booraem
Marshal.....	Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshal.....	Edwin R. Semple.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dist.	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ 5th Dist..	H. C. H. Herold.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Franklin Murphy, 1905.

Secretary to the Governor—John L. Swayze, 1905.

Executive Clerk—Edward D. Fox.

STATE DEPARTMENT

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson, 1907.

Assistant Secretary—J. B. R. Smith, 1907.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Frank O. Briggs, 1905.

State Comptroller—J. Willard Morgan, 1905.

Chief Clerk, Treasurer's Office—L. Kensil Wildrick.

Chief Clerk, Comptroller's Office—Frederic S. McNeely.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Robert H. McCarter, 1908.

THE JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1909; William H. Vredenburg, 1904; Peter V. Voorhees, 1906; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1907; George R. Gray, 1909; Elmer Ewing Green, 1909. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor William J. Magie, 1908; Vice-Chancellors, Henry C. Pitney, 1910; John R. Emery, 1909; Alfred Reed, 1909; Frederic W. Stevens, 1910; Martin P. Grey, 1910; Eugene Stevenson, 1908.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed, Clerk in Chancery—Edward C. Stokes, 1906.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1905.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908; Associate Justices, Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; Jonathan Dixon, 1910; Charles G. Garrison, 1909; John Franklin Fort, 1908; Abram Q. Garretson, 1908; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908; Mahlon Pitney, 1908; Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1907.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddington, 1907.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1908.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1910; Charles W. Parker, 1910; Allan B. Endicott, ad interim.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk, Secretary of State.

District Court Judges—Camden, Martin V. Bergen, 1907; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, 1906; Jersey City, James S. Erwin, 1908; Charles L. Carrick, ad interim; Newark, Elwood C. Harris, 1904; Thomas J. Lintott, 1905; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1906; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1905; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, 1906; Hoboken, Frederick Frambach, Jr., 1908; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1906; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1906; Bayonne, Horace Roberson, 1906; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1906; Perth Amboy, Adrain Lyon, 1906.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Murphy.

Major-General—Peter Farmer Wanser.

Adjutant-General—R. Heber Breintnall.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Charles W. Parker.

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Wino-nah, 1904; George A. Frey, Camden, 1905; James B. Wood-ward, Bordentown, 1906; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1905; Louis Bevier, New Brunswick, 1908; Edmund Wilson, Red Bank, 1907; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Somerville, 1906; Percival Chrystie, High Bridge, 1904; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1905; Charles E. Surdam, Morris-town, 1907; Sweeting Miles, Alpine, 1908; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1906; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1904; Everett Colby, West Orange, 1908; James L. Hays, Newark, 1906; Joseph M. Byrne, Newark, 1907; Ulamer Allen, Jersey City, 1908; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1905; Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1907; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1904. Presi-dent, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Francis Scott; Sec-retary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, James B. Wood-ward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools, James M. Green, Ph.D.; Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, John P. Walker; Steward, Thomas F. Hearnen.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1907.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William E. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Titusville; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Watson B. Matthews, Dover; Ocean, Peter Tilton, Toms River; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, J. A. Wentzell, Elmer; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. H. Christie; Bloomfield, W. E. Chancellor; Bordentown, William Macfarland; Bridgeton, E. J. Hitchner; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; Dover, J. H. Hulsart; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, W. J. Shearer; Gloucester, Horatio Draper; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Lambertville, A. P. Kerr; Millville, S. C. Smith; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, W. C. Armstrong; Orange, W. M. Swingle; Passaic, F. E. Spaulding; Paterson, L. A. Goodenough; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, Edwin C. Broome; Salem, M. H. Stratton; Town of Union, Otto Ortel; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey; West Hoboken, Robert Waters.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

STATE OFFICERS.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1904.

Public Library Commissioners—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1907; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1906; William C. Kimball, Passaic, 1905; Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1904; Leonard J. Gordon, Jersey City, 1908.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, William H. Meseroll.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1904; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1904; William Cloke, Trenton, 1904; John J. Farrell, Newark, 1904; Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1904; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1904; David Baird, President, Camden, 1905; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick, 1907. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, 1906, Jersey City; Henry J. West, President, 1904, Camden; Carl Lentz, 1906, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1904. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—David O. Watkins, 1906.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly, 1905.

State Supervisor of Public Roads—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

LABOR BUREAU.

Chief—Winton C. Garrison, 1908.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspector—John C. Ward, 1906.

Deputies—William H. Dod, Hoboken; William H. Conklin, Newark; Heber Wells, Paterson; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; William B. Tucker, Elizabeth; Henry Kuehule, Egg Harbor City; all in 1904.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Members—William H. Cawley, Somerville; William W. Simpson, Long Branch; George Berdine, New Brunswick; Jacob Van Hook, Lodi; Samuel Berry, Millville; all in 1904.

STATE PRISON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1907.

Supervisor—Edward J. Anderson, 1906.

Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bordentown; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville; Thomas F. Brennan, Orange; Ly-sander E. Watson, Asbury Park; Jacob Van Winkle, Morristown; David P. Wickham, West Milford; all in 1904.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Commissioners—George A. Squire, Elizabeth, 1905, President; Charlton T. Lewis, Morristown, 1907; Percy R. Pyne, Barnardsville, 1907; Dr. Benjamin Edge, Jersey City, 1904; Richard H. Wilson, Metuchen, 1906; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1906; Bruce S. Keator, Asbury Park, 1904; William Edgar, Woodbridge, ad interim; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Richard H. Wilson, Secretary. Superintendent, Joseph W. Martin, 1907.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Trustees—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1904; Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, 1906; John Guire, Long Branch, 1906; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1904; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1905; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1905. Superintendent, John Wildes.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trustees—Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1905; Miss Anna Augusta Allinson, Trenton, 1905; John D. Rue, Trenton, 1906; Alfred D. Carnagy, Trenton, 1906; Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, Elizabeth, 1906; Howell C. Stull, Trenton, 1904; Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Paterson, 1904; Miss Mary S. Atterbury, Trenton, 1904; vacancy.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Flemming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS,
MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, in 1904; John Shields, 1905; J. Howard Willets, 1906.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members—Laban Dennis, 1908, Newark; William H. Murray, 1906, Plainfield; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1909, Princeton; Henry B. Rue, 1904, Hoboken; George P. Olcott, 1907, East Orange; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Henry W. Elmer, 1910, Bridgeton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist, ex-officio. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chobert, Hoboken, 1904; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1904; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1904; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1904; David St. John, Hackensack, 1907; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1907; John A. McBride, Sussex, 1907; Richard A. McCurdy, Morris Plains, 1904. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1904; John Taylor, Trenton, 1904; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1908; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1907; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1907; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1907; J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, New Brunswick, 1907; Peter J. Rafferty, Red Bank, 1907. Secretary, Scott Scammell.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M. D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, William P. Hayes.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS

Board of Managers—Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1904, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M. D., Flemington, 1905; James J. Bergen, Somerville, 1906; Theodore Foote, Vineland, 1906; John R. Hardin, Newark, 1904; Alexander W. Mack, Somerville, 1905; Howard P. Reynolds, North Plainfield, 1906; Norman Fox, Morristown, 1906. Superintendent, Henry M. Weeks, M. D.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1906; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1904; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1909; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1909; Barton F. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, 1906; John J. Cleary, Trenton, 1906.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors, Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1907; William H. Nicholson, Hadonfield, 1907; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1907; George Davidson, Vineland, 1904; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1904; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1904; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1905; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1905; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1905; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1906; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1906; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1906; Rev. R. B. Moore, Vineland, 1904. Officers of the Board: Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors: Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1905; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, Secretary, 1905; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1905; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1905; Mrs. George S. Bacon, Millville, 1906; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1906; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1904; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1906; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1906.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William Heritage, Swedesboro; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, John F. Driver; Second district, John E. Darnell, Henry L. Sabsovich; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, Samuel B. Ketcham, Peter V. D. Vandoren; Fifth district, Ogden Woodruff, Melville S. Condit; Sixth district, Abram C. Holdrum, William H. Belcher; Seventh district, George E. DeCamp, Cyrus B. Crane; Eighth district, George Dorer, Joseph Ward; Ninth district, Philip M. Brett, John Addison; Tenth district, Henry Bell, Henry A. Gaede; all in 1905. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Edward B. Voorhees.

MEDICAL, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1904; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1904, and William H. Shipp, Bordentown, 1904; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, 1905; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1905; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1906; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1906; John W. Bennett, Long Branch, 1906.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin, Camden, 1908; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1907; W. E. Truex, President, Freehold, 1906; Charles S. Stockton, Newark, 1908; Charles A. Meeker, Secretary-Treasurer, Newark, 1904.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1908; William T. Brown, Madison, 1904; Harry O. Ryerson, Newton, 1905; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1906; George W. Parison, Perth Amboy, 1907.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1906; T. Earl Budd, Orange, 1904; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1904; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1905; T. E. Smith, Jersey City, 1905.

FISH AND GAME.

Commissioners—Benjamin P. Morris, President, Long Branch; Percy H. Johnson, Bloomfield; David P. McClellan, Morristown; Richard T. Miller, Camden; all in 1904.

Protector—James M. Stratton, North Long Branch.

Wardens—John Schuster, Jr., Mays Landing; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; Ward Varian, Demarest; William Guthridge, Camden; Charles Wilbur, Camden; George Phifer, Manumuskine; Frederick S. Conner, Bridgeton; George Hilton, Anglesea; John H. Avis, Westville; Herbert E. Dane, Jersey City; Henry E. Park, White House Station; Ernest L. Jones, Madison; Harry J. Cook, Trenton; Charles Ayres, Metuchen; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Louis E. Foulks, New Egypt; Alexander Hughes, Paterson; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Edward R. Davis, Salem; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; George H. Miller, Somerville; C. M. Hawkins, Elizabeth; Edward Hill, Rocksburch; Fred H. Hall, Bloomfield.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Governor Franklin Murphy, ex-officio.

Members at Large—John C. Smock, 1908; Ernest R. Ackerman, 1906; Emmor Roberts, 1908; Herbert M. Lloyd, 1907; Frederick W. Stevens, 1904; S. Bayard Dod, 1908; Harrison Van Duyne, 1907; George G. Tennant, 1906; all April 1.

First district, Frederick R. Brace, 1906; Second district, Edward C. Stokes, 1907; Third district, M. D. Valentine, 1904; Fourth district, Washington A. Roebling, 1908; Fifth district, F. A. Canfield, 1905; Sixth district, George W. Wheeler, 1906; Seventh district, Wendell P. Garrison, 1907; Eighth district, Joseph L. Munn, 1908; Ninth district, Joseph D. Redle, 1908; Tenth district, Aaron S. Baldwin, 1905; all April 1st.

State Geologist—Henry B. Kummel.

SEWERAGE COMMISSIONS.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, President, Newark, 1906; Charles W. Fuller, Bayonne, 1905; Charles F. Harrington, Lyndhurst, 1906; David L. Wallace, Newark, 1904. Secretary, Boyd McLean, Jersey City.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Julius A. Lebkuecher, President, Newark, 1907; Francis Child, Newark, 1906; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1905; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, 1904; John Hinchliffe, Paterson, 1908. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, 1906; Edward Stites, Jr., 1904; E. L. Riley, 1905; William De Groff, 1906. Superintendent, A. T. Bacon.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters—Charles W. C. Bonnell, John B. Tilton, Philip R. Sprague, Joseph K. Ridgway, Josiah H. Gaskill, Maja Mathis, Watson T. Sooy, George A. Mott, Ephra S. Sooy, Robert Carson, George Dickinson, David Claypoole, Walter J. Anderson, Lewis Shropshire, all in 1905.

The Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County—John T. Burton, Daniel T. Sooy, Sr., Ernest L. Worth, all in 1905.

Oyster Superintendent for District of Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr., 1905.

The State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon, Camden, 1907.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—George Walldridge Perkins, New York city, 1906; D. McNeely Stauffer, Yonkers, N. Y., 1905; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; J. DuUratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1904; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1904; Ralph Troutman, New York city, 1908; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1908; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1907; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1907; William B. Dana, New York city, 1906.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1906; George R. Howe, 1906; Francis M. Tichenor, 1907; George W. Ketcham, 1907; Moses Straus, 1904; Daniel T. Campbell, 1904; George H. Phillips, 1905; James L. Hays, 1905.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William Keuffel, 1906; Abraham J. Demarest, 1906; Edward Russ, 1907; William D. Forbes, 1907; William R. Jenvey, 1904; Richard Stevens, 1904; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1905; James Smith, 1905.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick R. Clark, 1903; Edward C. Stover, 1903; Archibald M. Maddock, 1904; Harry C. Taylor, 1904; Alfred W. Wishart, 1905; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1905; Charles Howell Cook, 1906; Karl G. Roebling, 1906; all December 30th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Director of Joint Companies—Charles Bradley, Newark, 1904.

State Director of Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Waterloo; George Wright Campbell, Milburn; William H. Lewis, Morristown; all in 1904.

Commissioners of Pilotage (Office, 17 State street, New York city)—Charles B. Parsons, John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Linwood; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; Douglas Haley; all in 1906.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jefferies, William T. Corliss, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, John S. Gibson, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour; all June 23, 1904. Two vacancies.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton, 1909; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1907; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne, 1907; Katherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly, 1909; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, 1905; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown, 1905; Rev. J. R. Atkinson, 1905.

Commissioners of the State Museum—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1905; Charles Edwards, Paterson, 1904; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City, 1905; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1904; David P. Provost, Elizabeth, 1904.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Newark, 1906; Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1907; Dr. W. S. Jones, Camden, 1907; Dr. James S. Green, Elizabeth, 1905; Dr. O. H. Sproul, Flemington, 1904; Austin Scott, Ph.D., LL.D., New Brunswick, 1906; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; Frank L. Shepperd, Newark, 1904.

New Jersey Commission for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis—Foster M. Voorhees, Chief Commissioner Elizabeth; Elbert Rappelye, Jersey City; Edgar B. Ward, Newark; William H. Wiley, East Orange; Edward R. Weiss, Paterson; James T. McMurray, Plainfield; Ira W. Wood, Trenton; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; John-

ston Cornish, Washington; Harry Humphreys, Camden; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners—Edward L. Phillips, Chatham, 1907; Seward Davis, Upper Montclair, 1907; Joseph A. Brohel, River Edge, 1907.

Commission to Purchase the old Tavern House in the Borough of Haddonfield, Camden County—Ephraim T. Gill, James L. Pennypacker, Charles R. Stevenson, Robert Gwynne, Peter V. Voorhees. Term, pleasure of Governor.

Members of Monmouth County Battle Monument Association—Joseph Yard and Frederick Parker.

Police Justices—Orange, Joseph B. Bray; South Orange, Andrew S. Taylor; both May 1, 1904.

Commission on a State Reformatory for Women—Henry S. Little, Matawan; Leroy Anderson, Princeton; Edwin G. Adams, Montclair; Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Hoboken; Mrs. George W. Blackwell, East Orange.

New Jersey Tenement House Commission—John A. Campbell, President, Trenton; Clinton MacKenzie, Elizabeth; George B. Bond, Camden; Edward W. Gray, Newark; James W. Stewart, Paterson; Secretary, Charles J. Allen, Newark.

Morris Canal Commission—George T. Werts, President; John W. Griggs, Foster M. Voorhees, Secretary, W. Scott Snyder.

Passaic Valley Flood Commission—Franklin Van Winkle, Paterson; Richard Morrell, Passaic; Marshal O. Leighton, Montclair; John M. Bell, Rutherford; Morris Sherrerd, Newark.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1905; John F. Dryden, 1907.

Representatives in Fifty-eighth Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district, William M. Lanning; Fifth district, Charles N. Fowler; Sixth district, William Hughes; Seventh district, Richard Wayne Parker; Eighth district, William H. Wiley; Ninth district, Allan Benny; Tenth district, Allan L. McDermott.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

Terms of Office and Salaries of State Officers, and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$3,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Adjutant-General, \$2,500.

Quartermaster-General, \$2,500.

Chancellor, seven years, \$10,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at court and \$20 a day, not exceeding fifteen days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, \$5,000.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000; Assistant, \$1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,500 and \$300 for expenses. Secretary, \$2,250 and \$300 for expenses.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$2,000.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs, \$2,000.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$2,500.

Supervisor of Public Roads, \$1,500 and \$500 for expenses.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, \$2,500. Warden, \$1,000.

State Sewerage Commission, three years, salary, \$1,500; Secretary, \$750.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary \$2,500.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Treasurers, each \$500, and Secretaries, each \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, at Morris Plains, \$1,800; at Trenton, \$1,500; Second Assistants, Morris Plains, \$1,500; Trenton, \$1,500; Third Assistants, each, \$1,200; Fourth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$1,100; Fifth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$1,000; Sixth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$950; Wardens, each \$2,500; Secretaries, each \$500.

Fish and Game Commissions, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300; Fish Wardens, each \$600, and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Home for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-minded Women, six years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Members of Geological Survey, five years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, one years, no salary.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1,800.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters, three years, \$3 a day.

State Oyster Commissionr three years, \$500; Superintendent, \$1,000.

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County, three years, salary \$250; Superintendent, \$1,000.

Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, four years, salary \$1,200.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners, five years, \$10 a day for actual service.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; one Assistant, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; two Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Franklin Murphy.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General R. Heber Breintnall; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier and Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Aide-de-Camp, Franklin Murphy, Jr., Colonel; Aides-de-Camp (by detail), Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel; Charles W. Parker, Lieutenant-Colonel; Walter E. Edge, First Lieutenant; Arthur H. MacKie, Captain; Everett Colby, First Lieutenant.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel Charles W. Parker; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain John H. Crissey; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard B. Reading, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred T. Holley.

Division Headquarters, Jersey City—Major-General Peter Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Judge-Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General George E. P. Howard; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major D. Stewart Craven; Captain Walter F. Whittemore.

First Brigade Headquarters, Newark—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant - General, Lieutenant - Colonel John A. Parker; Surgeon, vacancy; Quartermaster and Commissary, Captain Hobart Tuttle; Paymaster, Major

Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aide-s-de-Camp, First Lieutenant Henry H. Meeder, First Lieutenant Leon W. Manton.

Second Brigade Headquarters, Trenton—Brigadier-General Quincy O'M. Gillmore.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Frederick Gilkyson; Surgeon, Major Richard R. Rogers, Jr.; Quartermaster and Commissary, Captain Charles W. Irwin; Judge-Advocate, Captain Harry C. Valentine; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain Edwin B. Broadaway.

First Regiment, Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel Henry W. Freeman; Adjutant, Captain Alvin H. Graff.

Second Regiment, Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel Dennis F. Collins; Adjutant, Captain John M. Rogers.

Third Regiment, Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel John A. Mather; Adjutant, Captain Harry C. Kramer.

Fourth Regiment, Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Fifth Regiment, Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel Edwin W. Hine; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Battery A, Field Artillery, Orange—Captain, Walter B. Adams.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain Samuel G. Barnard.

First Troop, Cavalry, Newark—Captain William A. Bryant.

Second Troop, Cavalry, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Signal and Telegraph Corps, Headquarters, Jersey City—Captain William C. Sherwood, Signal Officer.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Irving; Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Charles B. Davenport.

Second Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, vacancy; Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Albert De Unger; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Louis H. Miller.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their
Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.**

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Samuel E. Kirby, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Albert C. Stephany, 1904; Richard C. Benson, 1905; William B. Parcels, 1906.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1905.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1907.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Enoch A. Higbee, ad interim.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1908.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull (1904), John B. French (1905), Dems.; Frank E. Adams (1904), Harry Jenkins (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—Second Tuesday.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 9,443.

Sheriff—Charles R. Soley, Rep., 1904.

Coroners—Willis W. Curry, Charles S. Robertson, both 1904; James Morgan, 1905.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1905.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1908.

County Collector—Orrin S. Trall, Hillsdale.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—David D. Zabriskie, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1905.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1905), James Young (1904), Dems.; Albert Hoffman (1904), Aaron C. Demarest (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,168.

Sheriff—Joseph G. Bower, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Frank Ridgeway, William Grobler, 1905;
Thomas S. Wells, 1904.

County Clerk—William Roland Warrick, 1904.

Surrogate—Franklin P. Endicott, 1906.

Auditor—William W. Worrell.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob C. Hendrickson (1905),
Samuel W. Semple (1904), Dems.; Walter E. Borden (1904),
John R. Howell (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tuesday, May and October.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 75,935.

Sheriff—Herbert W. Johnson, Rep., 1904.

Coroners—Ahab H. Lippincott, Philip W. Beale, 1905;
Paul N. Litchfield, 1904.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1906.

Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, 1905.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1907.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.

County Judge—Charles Van Dyke Joline, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frank T. Lloyd, 1905; Assistant,
F. Morse Archer, 1905.

Port Warden—A. B. Frazee.

County Board of Elections—William J. Haws (1904),
David E. Barry (1905), Dems.; Thomas A. Walton (1905),
Edwin L. Wilcox (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.

Sheriff—Samuel E. Ewing, Dem., 1904.

Coroners—George Sayre, Jr., 1904; Charles H. Clouting,
John D. Craig, 1905.

County Clerk—Julius Way, 1905.

Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1907.

County Collector—L. S. Stillwell, Goshen.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Harrison H. Voorhees, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harry S. Douglas, 1908.

County Board of Elections—William Tyler (1905), Michael B. Kearns (1904), Dems.; William S. Bate (1904), Joseph K. Hand (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,913.

Sheriff—Charles G. Diament, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Ferdinand Jones, Jr., 1904; Frank B. Potter, 1906; Samuel M. Hall, 1905.

County Clerk—George W. Betchner, 1904.

Surrogate—John A. C. Thompson, 1908.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1904.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1904), George W. Eckhart (1905), Dems.; Charles E. Bellows (1905), John R. Radcliffe (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 246,070.

Sheriff—William C. Nicoll, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Albert J. Holle, C. William Heilman, Richard M. Peirce, 1905.

County Clerk—Arthur Horton, 1907.

Surrogate—Joseph W. Ellor, 1904.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Franklin.

Register of Deeds—George E. De Camp, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred F. Skinner, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Chandler W. Riker, 1904.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood, 1904.

County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch (1904), Edward Hart (1905), Dems.; Noah Guter (1905), Samuel C. Martin (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,087.

Sheriff—Wilson T. Jones, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Charles S. Heritage, 1904; Wesley Grant Simons, 1905; Howard A. Wilson, 1906.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1907.

Surrogate—Anthony G. Silver, 1909.

County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.

County Judge—John S. Jessup, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dilkes (1904), Charles J. Wolferth (1905), Dems.; George E. Pierson (1904), William H. Hoffman (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 206,433.

Sheriff—John Zeller, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Edward E. Zeiger, 1906; Peter J. Gorman, 1906; George J. Brackner, 1905.

County Clerk—Maurice J. Stack, 1905.

Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1906.

County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1910.

County Judge—John A. Blair, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William H. Speer, 1908.

Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey, 1908.

Harbor Masters—Vacancies.

County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1904), Augustus A. Rich (1905), Dems.; William A. Mahan (1904), Robert West (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—Jacob Dilts, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Edgar Allen, 1904; Frank W. Larison, 1906; Isaac S. Cramer, 1905.

County Clerk—Andrew R. Dilts, 1905.

Surrogate—Paul A. Queen, 1904.

County Collector—John E. Barber, Oak Dale.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—John L. Connett, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—H. Burdett Herr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Joseph P. Chamberlain (1904), Johnson Warford (1905), Dems.; John Nunn (1904), J. J. Horn (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

County Board of Elections—Joseph P. Chamberlain (1904,

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 73,307.

Sheriff—Thomas H. Thropp, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—William M. Disbrow, James N. Rue, William W. Rogers, 1905.

County Clerk—Charles H. Baker, 1908.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1904.

County Collector—Edward P. Mount, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—John Rellstab, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1908.

County Board of Elections—Samuel J. Brown (1905), Anthony S. Brennan (1904), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1904), Charles H. Mather (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 20,006.

Sheriff—William Carman, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—William H. Quackenboss, John V. Hubbard, 1905; Edward E. Haines, 1906.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1904.

Surrogate—Peter Francis Daly, 1907.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1904), Oliver Kelly (1905), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1905), John L. Suydam (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,934.

Sheriff—Obadiah C. Bogardus, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Frank J. Queeney, Asbury F. Bedle, Russell G. Andrew, 1905.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1904.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1908.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Wilbur A. Heisley, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John E. Foster, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1904), Fred F. Armstrong (1905), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1904), David D. Denise (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 11,267.

Sheriff—Abraham Ryerson, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Henry V. Day, Wilford A. Turnburger, William E. Ellis, 1905.

County Clerk—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1908.

Surrogate—David Young, 1908.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Rathbun, 1908.

County Board of Elections—Clifford A. Fairchild (1904), Eugene J. Cooper (1905), Dems.; A. A. Vance (1905), Sidney Collins (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Courtney C. Carr, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—John Hagaman, 1904; J. Clarence Cranmer, J. Fred Conover, 1905.

County Clerk—George H. Holman, 1908.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1907.

County Collector—Wilkinson G. Conrad, Barnegat.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1907.

County Board of Elections—David C. Brower (1905), Remsen L. Disbrow (1904), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1905), Charles H. Wardwell (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 105,171.

Sheriff—Charles A. Bergen, Dem., 1906.

Coroners—George McClary, 1904; Nixon Campbell, Jr., J. Mortimer Blauvelt, 1905.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1906.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1905.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—Francis Scott, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1906.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1904), Frank T. Forbes (1905), Dems.; C. Frank Kireker (1904), Arthur S. Corbin, (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,811.

Sheriff—William Johnson, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Emerson P. McGeorge, Charles W. Denn, 1905; Samuel J. Shute, 1906.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1904.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1907.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Furman Sinnickson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Roger Moran (1904), William B. Jones (1905), Dems.; D. Harry Smith (1905), Henry Coombs (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,843.

Sheriff—Calvin D. McMurtry, Dem., 1904.

Coroners—Claudius R. P. Fisher and Mahlon C. Smalley, 1904; W. Howard Toms, 1906.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1908.

Surrogate—William J. De Mond, 1907.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James L. Griggs, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John H. Mattison (1904), Jacob Shurts (1905), Dems.; Joseph Fitzga (1904), Charles H. Bateman (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,376.

Sheriff—Joseph C. Address, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Charles E. Dowling, 1904; Edward S. Dalrymple, Jeptha C. Clark, 1905.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1907.

Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1908.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Henry C. Hunt, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1907.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1905), William D. Wilson (1904), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1905), Watson McPeck (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 52,130.

Sheriff—B. Frank Coriell, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Horace R. Livengood, 1904; Russell A. Shirrefs, 1905; Alvin R. Eaton, Jr., 1906.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1904.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1907.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Benjamin A. Vail, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1908.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Robert H. McAdams (1905), John L. Crowell (1904), Dems.; C. Addison Swift (1905), John W. Murray, Jr., (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—William Judson Barker, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Michael Kenny, B. Frank Fox, 1905; Charles S. Amerman, 1906.

County Clerk—Rowland Firth, 1905.

Surrogate—Charles B. Sharp, 1904.

County Collector—E. J. Mackey, Belvidere.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1906.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller (1904), Jacob O. Boyer (1905), Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey (1904), Andrew Merrick (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Hendrickson.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Swayze.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Fort.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Garretson.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Pitney.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Dixon.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

State Treasurer's Report.

The annual report of State Treasurer Briggs, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1903, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Assessment on Private Acts.....	\$125 00
Attorney-General's Department.....	107 81
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	675 86
Clerk in Chancery.....	44,279 16
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	50,663 25
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	138,931 86
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	147,394 30
Commissions	3,255 00
Conscience Fund	125 00
Constitutional Amendments	69 71
Court of Chancery.....	70 00
Discharged Convicts.....	336 89
Dividends	18,870 00
Executive Department	10 00
Geological Survey	390 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny.....	1,188 80
Industrial Education	3,600 00
Interest on Civil War Bonds.....	479,833 20
Interest on Deposits.....	54,892 19
Judicial Fees	24,474 79
Loans to School Fund (repayment of loan).....	175,000 00
National Guard	15 62
N. J. Oyster and Shell Commission.....	967 50
N. J. Reformatory.....	11,386 17
N. J. Reformatory (discharged prisoners).....	80 00
Public Roads	5 40
Secretary of State.....	348,396 94
State Board of Health.....	6,016 19
State Board of Pharmacy.....	193 20
State House Commission.....	324 19
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.)..	15,052 43

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County	921 00
State Prison Receipts.....	77,048 60
State Traveling Libraries.....	85 00
Teachers' Institutes.....	25 30
State Tax on Railroad Corporations.....	\$1,117,964 21
Less amount allotted to Taxing Districts, pursuant to act approved March 31, 1897.....	208,885 62
	<hr/> 909,078 59
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations	\$2,173,956 21
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution	5,000 00
	<hr/> 2,178,956 21
	<hr/> \$4,692,845 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department.....	\$11,744 31
Advertising	4,000 00
Agricultural College Fund "Interest".....	5,800 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	24,500 00
Antietam Battle Monument Commission.....	14,300 00
Attorney-General's Department.....	13,051 48
Battle of Monmouth.....	3,195 05
Battle of Paulus Hook.....	1,500 00
Blind and Feeble-Minded.....	94,500 02
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	25,700 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,200 00
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey	140 00
Bodies Thrown upon the Shores of the State by Shipwreck	100 00
Bureau of Shell Fisheries.....	817 06
Bureau of Statistics.....	11,498 84
Burial Grounds	55 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	10,000 00
Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park	2,500 00
Constitutional Amendments	12,536 89
County Lunatic Asylum.....	210,165 30
County Superintendents	36,043 00
Court of Chancery.....	83,266 76
Court Expenses	820 00
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	10,972 00
Court of Pardons.....	2,136 90
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	36,532 42

Discharged Convicts	2,000 00
Emergency	11,555 41
Executive Department	16,789 29
Factories and Workshops.....	10,473 11
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,200 00
First Defenders' Medals.....	150 00
Free School Libraries.....	6,000 00
Forest Fires	500 00
Fort Lee Battle Monument.....	5,000 00
General Statutes	6,023 71
Geological Survey	15,996 52
Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum.....	6,880 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Kearny).....	62,635 52
Home for Feeble-Minded Women.....	5,021 25
Industrial Education	54,371 28
Insurance	449 02
Interest on Civil War Bonds.....	10,000 00
Law and Equity Reports.....	16,600 70
Legislature	93,961 90
Loans to School Fund.....	195,000 00
Louisiana Purchase Exposition.....	11,154 08
Manual Training and Industrial School for Col- ored Youth	27,488 15
Miscellaneous Corporations	1,500 00
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	393 37
National Guard	174,151 51
Naval Reserve	17,372 01
New Senate Chamber.....	122,541 89
N. J. Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Ma- rines and their Wives.....	14,282 85
N. J. Oyster and Shell Commission.....	163 75
N. J. Reformatory.....	184,794 11
N. J. Reformatory (discharged prisoners).....	1,000 00
N. J. School for the Deaf.....	45,000 00
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	32,911 01
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	23,859 91
Office of the Comptroller.....	13,754 75
Office of the Secretary of State.....	33,581 14
Office of the Treasurer.....	14,549 29
Old Tavern House in Haddonfield.....	6,500 00
Oyster Commission	9,969 99
Oyster Commission (Clams).....	1,976 80
Oyster Propagation	200 00
Pensions	4,531 53
Portraits of Deceased Governors.....	1,200 00
Preservation of Records.....	3,486 75
Printing	43,200 00

Public Library Commission.....	926 53
Public Roads	256,873 75
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	13,428 68
Refunded Railroad Tax.....	58,967 92
Refunding Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	188 40
Riparian Commission	12,387 00
Rutgers College	32 50
School Fund Expenses.....	2,291 14
Sinking Fund Account.....	19,705 00
Soldiers' State Pay.....	50 92
Spanish-American War.....	26,164 10
State Agricultural College.....	2,500 00
State Board of Agriculture.....	7,499 73
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,208 75
State Board of Assessors.....	23,669 35
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	5,995 96
State Board of Education.....	3,137 64
State Board of Examiners.....	65 75
State Board of Health.....	32,746 34
State Board of Taxation.....	14,892 25
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
State Home for Boys.....	65,156 63
State Home for Girls.....	28,234 80
State Horticultural Society.....	400 00
State Hospitals	749 07
State Hospital at Trenton.....	153,726 89
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	228,929 35
State House Commission.....	61,415 57
State House Commission, Improvements.....	8,570 55
State House Commission, Special.....	500 00
State Library	8,099 92
State Museum	2,497 52
State Normal School.....	54,581 08
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.)..	21,912 84
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)	2,500 95
State Prison Maintenance.....	94,997 31
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs.	9,937 08
State Prison Salaries.....	102,373 50
State School Tax.....	916,839 52
State Sewerage Commission.....	7,318 61
State Traveling Libraries.....	255 20
Stenographic Reporters.....	19,817 12
Supreme Court	107,694 67
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	18,385 57
Teachers' Institutes	3,689 55

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

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Teachers' Libraries	400 00
Trenton Armory	18,324 73
Trenton Battle Monument.....	833 68
Tuberculosis Commission	15,500 00
Village for Epileptics.....	60,779 51
Voting Machines	47,427 71
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
Weather Service	999 89
	<hr/>
	\$4,485,926 16
Receipts over Disbursements.....	206,918 91
	<hr/>
	\$4,692,845 07

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

State School Tax.....	\$916,839 52
New Senate Chamber.....	122,541 89
New Jersey Reformatory.....	103,195 18
Refunded Railroad Tax.....	58,967 92
Voting Machines	47,427 71
Village for Epileptics.....	37,882 35
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny.....	32,635 52
Spanish-American War.....	26,164 10
School for Colored Youth at Bordentown.....	22,488 15
National Guard	21,578 60
Sinking Fund	19,705 00
Trenton Armory	18,324 73
Antietam Battle Monument	14,300 00
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	13,495 12
Constitutional Amendments	12,536 89
Louisiana Purchase Exposition.....	11,154 08
Interest on Civil War Bonds.....	10,000 00
State House Commission.....	8,570 55
Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum.....	6,880 00
Old Tavern House at Haddonfield.....	6,500 00
General Statutes	6,023 71
Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland.....	5,021 25
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	5,000 00
Fort Lee Battle Monument.....	5,000 00
Battle of Monmouth.....	3,195 05
State Home for Boys.....	2,813 19
Home for Disabled Soldiers, &c., Vineland.....	2,624 52
State Normal School.....	2,581 08
Law and Equity Reports.....	1,900 00
Battle of Paulus Hook.....	1,500 00

State Home for Girls.....	1,484 97
Portraits of Deceased Governors.....	1,200 00
Geological Survey.....	999 30
Trenton Battle Monument.....	333 68
	<hr/>
	\$1,550,964 06

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Riparian Leases	\$755,645 73
School District Bonds.....	676,575 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	464,687 00
Real Estate	102,803 58
Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company stock, 1,000 shares (par value)...	100,000 00
N. J. Railroad and Transportation Company stock, 355 shares (par value).....	35,500 00
Atlantic City Bonds.....	50,000 00
Bayonne City Bonds.....	159,500 00
Dover, Town of, Bonds.....	70,000 00
East Orange Bonds.....	41,500 00
Freehold Bonds	60,025 00
Franklin Township, Essex County Bonds.....	47,000 00
Glen Ridge Borough Bonds.....	24,000 00
Hudson County Bonds.....	100,000 00
Harrison, Hudson County, Bonds.....	52,000 00
Hoboken City Bonds of 1890.....	50,000 00
Hasbrouck Heights Borough County Bonds.....	14,000 00
Jersey City Bonds.....	47,000 00
Keyport Town Bonds.....	55,000 00
Kearny Township Bonds.....	67,900 00
Mercer County Bonds.....	45,000 00
Newark City Bonds.....	415,000 00
New Brunswick City Bonds.....	20,000 00
North Arlington, Bergen County, Bonds.....	5,000 00
Orange City Bonds.....	75,000 00
Paterson City Bonds.....	75,000 00
Passaic City Bonds.....	34,000 00
Princeton Borough Bonds.....	18,200 00
Rutherford Borough Bonds.....	67,000 00
Red Bank, Town of, Bonds.....	10,000 00
Summit City Bonds.....	40,000 00
Trenton City Bonds.....	91,535 00
Trenton Banking Company Stock (220 shares)...	11,000 00
Union County Bonds.....	160,000 00
Union Township, Bergen County, Bonds.....	42,500 00
Vineland Borough Bonds.....	50,000 00

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

401

West Hoboken Bonds.....	65,000 00
West New York Town Bonds.....	55,500 00
Wallington Borough Bonds.....	30,000 00

 \$4,281,971 31

RECEIPTS.

State School Tax for the year 1902.....	\$1,641,673 50
Interest on Stocks and Bonds.....	\$85,380 75
Rents fro Riparian Leases.....	43,718 76
Interest on School District Bonds.....	30,045 71
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....	20,341 20
Dividends	14,650 00
Rents from Real Estate.....	607 01
Licenses	320 00

 195,063 43

Loans to School Fund (from State Fund)	195,000 00
Interest on Deposits.....	3,867 82

 393,931 25

Securities paid off—

Stocks and Bonds.....	\$115,575 00
School District Bonds.....	42,810 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	6,300 00
Riparian Leases	2,555 98
Real Estate	75 00

 \$167,315 98

Loss on Sale of Real Estate.....	668 51
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 167,984 49

Sinking Fund (cash).....	33,594 65
Grants	97,532 97
Balance in Bank November 1, 1902.....	135,290 46

 \$2,470,007 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

State School Tax for the Year 1902.....	\$1,641,673 50
Investment of School Fund.....	390,735 00
Loss on Sale of Real Estate.....	668 51
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000 00
Loans to School Fund (repayment to State Fund)	175,000 00
Premium and Accrued Interest.....	16,652 66

 391,652 66

Balance in Bank October 31, 1903.....	45,277 65
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 \$2,470 007 32

State Board of Assessors.**FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.**

David Baird, President; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, Theodore Strong; Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 18th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1903 shows that 118 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,300 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1903, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

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	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for local uses.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$67,013,111 00	\$335,065 55	\$112,843 28	\$447,908 83
Central Railroad of New Jersey System.....	48,985,659 00	244,928 30	84,520 78	329,449 03
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System.....	9,717,523 06	48,587 62	6,797 03	55,384 65
Erie Railroad System.....	19,150,343 00	95,751 71	60,571 45	156,323 16
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western System...	38,963,774 00	194,819 87	76,836 48	271,656 35
N. Y., Susquehann and Western System.....	7,313,770 00	36,568 85	8,038 84	44,607 69
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	22,591,718 00	112,958 59	44,729 84	157,688 43
Railroads not classified.....	14,334,592 00	71,672 96	40,111 90	111,784 26
	\$228,070,690 00	\$1,140,353 45	\$434,418 95	\$1,574,802 40

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1903 a State franchise tax against 9,451 corporations, amounting to \$3,387,825.72 tax.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act, and the amount of tax levied:

	No. of	Amount	Inc. in	Inc. in	Dec. in
	Corporations	of Tax	No. of	Amount	Amount
Years.	Assessed.	Assessed.	Assessed.	Assessed.	Assessed.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,451	3,387,825 72	884	509,752 61	.....

State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health was created by the Legislature in 1877, and the annual reports show the work which has been accomplished during the past twenty-five years. Professor C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members ex officio. The other members are Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Henry W. Elmer, M.D., Bridgeton; Henry B. Rue, M.D., Hoboken; William H. Murray, M.D., Plainfield; George P. Olcott, C.E., East Orange.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board by the act under which it is constituted, it has charge of the execution of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals, for regulating the sale of petroleum, for preventing the sale of contaminated milk, for regulating maritime quarantine, for conducting the State laboratory of hygiene and for preventing the sale of diseased meat and other unwholesome foods.

Besides its special work the Board is constantly consulted by local health authorities concerning methods for restricting the spread of preventable diseases, the abatement of nuisances, the prevention of the pollution of streams, and for the improvement of sanitary administration.

As a Bureau of Vital Statistics the Board receives and records all marriages, births and deaths which occur in the State, and tabulates these records for use in proving descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriages and legacies; for proving marriages in our own country; in voting and in the jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and in public office; in the enforcement of the laws relating to education and to child labor; the determination of the "age of consent," &c.

The following table shows the number of marriages, births, still-births and deaths registered each year since the establishment of the Bureau of Vital Statistics:

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident.	
				Still-	Marriages.
1878.....	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879.....	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880.....	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881.....	8,336	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882.....	9,094	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883.....	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884.....	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885.....	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886.....	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887.....	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332
1888.....	16,574	29,084	27,479	1,739	4,475
1889.....	15,962	30,407	26,778	1,859	4,072
1890.....	15,954	31,770	28,773	1,819	4,187

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident	
				Still-	Marriages.
1891.....	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892.....	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893.....	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894.....	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895.....	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896.....	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897.....	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
1898.....	13,213	32,515	27,337	2,060	263
1899.....	13,336	29,419	30,999	1,877	64
1900*.....	15,875	36,837	32,204	2,045	50
1900†.....	17,015	37,591	31,777	1,913	—
1901.....	16,539	34,812	31,739	.....	—
1902.....	18,150	35,116	31,319	.....	—

* Year ending June 30, 1900.

† Year ending December 31, 1900.

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

Counties.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	503	938	759
Bergen	475	1,450	1,190
Burlington	490	857	825
Camden	1,859	1,703	1,888
Cape May	112	284	208
Cumberland	428	956	708
Essex	3,421	8,316	6,489
Gloucester	247	504	394
Hudson	4,135	8,457	7,378
Hunterdon	256	442	463
Mercer	749	1,156	1,566
Middlesex	743	1,461	1,282
Monmouth	620	1,072	1,196
Morris	441	826	1,006
Ocean	145	273	272
Passaic	1,826	3,293	2,618
Salem	184	384	321
Somerset	195	455	453
Sussex	188	229	238
Union	772	1,626	1,533
Warren	361	434	532
	<u>18,150</u>	<u>35,116</u>	<u>31,319</u>

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City	381	585	515
Bayonne	311	1,088	580
Bloomfield	71	174	139
Bordentown	30	78	71
Bridgeton	126	231	195
Burlington	86	40	155
Camden	1,652	1,235	1,368
Dover	76	116	97
East Orange	180	352	251
Elizabeth	413	890	836
Englewood	55	90	105
Gloucester City	61	144	149
Hackensack	96	208	189
Harrison	94	200	212
Hoboken	814	1,505	1,156
Irvington	24	98	88
Jersey City	2,205	3,780	4,026
Kearny	78	219	193
Long Branch	109	135	204
Millville	117	281	173
Montclair	81	327	215
Morristown	83	114	194
Newark	2,707	6,136	4,831
New Brunswick	213	338	401
North Plainfield	22	91	66
Orange	173	636	500
Passaic City	724	1,271	563
Faterson	997	1,720	1,773
Perth Amboy	282	397	290
Phillipsburg	152	129	157
Plainfield	138	323	256
Rahway	73	54	139
Red Bank	32	58	71
Salem	68	81	93
South Amboy	57	139	130
Summit	29	128	67
Town of Union	225	376	261
Trenton	653	930	1,334
West Hoboken	235	658	324
West New York	39	155	79
West Orange	17	116	75
	<hr/> 13,979	<hr/> 25,626	<hr/> 22,521

Road Improvement in New Jersey for the Year 1903.

There has been no cessation in the demand for good roads. Over seventy different improvements have been started, aggregating one hundred and ninety miles, about one hundred and fifty-five miles of which have been sufficiently advanced to command this year's appropriation. If the amount appropriated by the state had been increased to four hundred thousand dollars, the sum allowed by the new law, it would all have been consumed, and there would have come short of meeting the demands of the numerous petitions.

Under the stimulus of the State Aid law the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren are engaged in road building. The counties of Hunterdon and Union have not demanded any portion of the state aid this year.

In our ten years of road building this has been the most difficult we have encountered, the progress of the work having been greatly delayed by the excessive rainfall in all parts of the state and the scarcity of labor and teams.

The following is a condensed account of the progress of the work in the different counties of the state this year.

Atlantic county finished the construction of the Absecon and Chestnut Neck road, 11 miles long, connecting Atlantic City with the Burlington county system of roads. This, in connection with the Ocean county roads, about thirty-eight miles, which are being rapidly built, will form a continuous improved highway between Atlantic City and Long Branch.

The boulevard from Pleasantville to Atlantic City, 3.58 miles long, has been gradually raised above the surface of the meadows. This road, sixty feet in width, is being constructed by pumping sand out of the thoroughfares; walls of sod, four feet high, are built across the meadow on each side of the sixty feet, and the sand is pumped until the space is filled. When done, the road will be seven feet above the surface of the meadows. Encountering two thousand feet of salt marshes or sinks increased the cost of construction over the original estimate from ten to fifteen thousand dollars.

The village of Ridgefield Park in Bergen county has commenced the construction of Teaneck road, Ridgefield avenue, Hackensack road Mt. Vernon street, Paulison

avenue, Sixth street, Central avenue and Railroad avenue, a total of 3.62 miles.

Burlington county, as in previous years, is clamoring for all the money possible to meet the numerous petitions that have been presented for state aid. It has completed the construction of the Piper's Corner and Indian Mills road, 4 miles long; a portion of the Vincentown and Red Lion road, 1.61 miles; the Crosswicks and Bordentown, 3.19 miles; Chesterfield road, 2.81 miles; Moorestown and Masonville, 3.76 miles; New Gretna road, 8.15 miles; Beverly and Burlington, 2.16 miles, and the remainder of the Burlington and Columbus road, 2.30 miles, all of which will add 27.98 miles to its system of roads, making a total of 169.04 miles built under the provisions of the State Aid law.

Camden county, owing to heavy outlays for a new court house, has not entered very extensively into road construction this year, but has purchased the Camden and Blackwood turnpike, 7.39 miles, and completed the Stoy's Landing road, .67 miles, and the second section of the Haddonfield and Mt. Ephraim road, 1.44 miles, a total of 9.50 miles. Other roads have been applied for, but the pressure of the State Department has been to induce this county to purchase its thirty miles of toll pikes before any more roads are constructed.

Cape May county last year, under the State Aid Turnpike law, purchased the Ocean City turnpike, 2.23 miles across the meadows, which it is this year proceeding to improve. The roads completed are the Seashore, 3.86 miles, and the Rio Grande and Holly Beach, 2.34 miles, a total of 6.20 miles. The growing cities along our coast are demanding quite a number of expensive wagon roads across the meadows to connect them with the mainland.

Cumberland county is building the Mauricetown Bridge road, 1.22 miles long. This road extends from Maurice-town to the railroad, across an immense stretch of meadow, which is overflowed by the tides. It gives the only outlet for the inhabitants of Mauricetown to the railroad station.

Essex county has improved Dutch lane, 2.59 miles; Grove street, 2.07 miles; Ridgewood avenue, Glen Ridge borough, 1.13 miles, and has under construction Hobart's Gap road, 4 miles, and Swamp road, 5 miles, a total of 14.79 miles built and under construction.

Gloucester county has constructed Main street, Williamstown, 1.77 miles, and has finished the Clayton and Williamstown road, 5.96 miles, a total of 7.73 miles. This is a smaller mileage than that for any previous year.

Hudson county started out to build two expensive roads across the meadows between Jersey City and Newark, but not being able to agree with Essex county upon the kind of pavement that should be used upon the Plank road, the construction was postponed until next year. It has commenced the construction of the other road from the junction of the Newark and New York turnpike to Belleville, called the Belleville turnpike, 2.32 miles long. The cost of this construction will be in round numbers about \$54,000.

Mercer county, like Burlington and Essex, has an insatiable appetite for road building. Besides completing the construction of the Marshall's Corner and Woodsville road, 2.43 miles, this county has built the River road, 5.95 miles; Centreville road, 1.97 miles, and the Shabakunk road, 1.95 miles, making a total of 12.30 miles, and has under construction the extension of Scotch road, 1.95 miles; Princeton Hill, .70 miles, and the Harbourn road, 1.70 miles, a total of 4.35 miles.

Middlesex county, besides completing the New Brunswick and Bound Brook road, 2.50 miles, and the Sayreville and South Amboy road, 2.25 miles, was an applicant for eight pieces of roads and two pieces to be jointly built by Middlesex and Somerset. Those completed are the Oak Tree and Iselin road, 1.25 miles; New Durham, 1 mile; Plainsboro and Aqueduct, 1.52 miles, and Red Tavern or Applegarth, 1 mile, a total of 4.77 miles; those under construction are the Landing Bridge and New Market road, 1.50 miles; Bridge Approach, Ridgeway avenue and Fourth street, 1.25 miles; extension of Sayreville road, 2.53 miles, and the Morristown and Lawrence Harbor road, 2 miles, a total of 7.28 miles. where those approved of for construction in 1904 are the South Amboy and Keyport road, 1 mile; Franklin Park road, 5.74 miles, and the Inter-County road, 1.27 miles, a total of 8.01 miles.

Numerous roads have been approved of in Monmouth county, but the energies of the state and county have been devoted only to the building of the following:

Corliss avenue, 4.47 miles; Second, John, Church and Front street. Keyport, .78 miles; first section of the Manalapan and Freehold road, 2.92 miles, and the Manasquan and Belmar road, 6.29 miles, a total of 14.46 miles, besides finishing the extension of the Navesink road, 2.32 miles; Ocean avenue, North Long Branch, 1.76 miles, and Main street, Matawan, 1.50 miles.

Morris county completed the Green Village road, 3.40 miles; Newark and Pompton turnpike, .75 miles; Sussex

and Newton turnpike, 1.07 miles; first section of the Lincoln Park, Montville and Boonton road, 1.34 miles, and the eastern end of the Randolph township section of Newton turnpike, .57 miles, a total of 7.13 miles, and has under construction the second section of the Lincoln Park, Montville and Boonton road, 2.94 miles, and the remainder of the Randolph township section of Newton turnpike, 3.04 miles, a total of 5.98 miles.

Ocean county has commenced the construction of quite a number of roads. Those finished this year are the first section of the Lakewood road, 3.70 miles, forming an important route between Lakewood and the Atlantic ocean; the first, second and third sections of the Little Egg Harbor Shore road, 5.40 miles, and Sea avenue, West Point Pleasant, .87 miles, a total of 9.97 miles. Work has been commenced on the first and second sections of the Stafford township road, 4.97 miles; Eagleswood Main Shore road, 3.05 miles, and the Ocean Township Shore road, 3.22 miles, a total of 11.24 miles.

Passaic, one of the counties that has most of its leading roads improved, has completed the Squaw Brook road, 1.46 miles; Macopin road, 2.75 miles; Clove road, .88 miles, and East Thirty-first street, 1 mile, a total of 6.09 miles, and has commenced work on the Squirrel Woods road, .60 miles; Barbour street, .44 miles, and the Mountain View and Singac road, 2.47 miles, a total of 3.51 miles. The Pater-son and Hamburg turnpike, 3.71 miles, is gradually approaching completion, but owing to the many deep cuts and heavy fills required, it could not be completed this year.

Salem county completed the construction of the Elmer and Alloway road, 3.87 miles, and the Salem and Hancock's Bridge road, .74 miles, a total of 4.61 miles, and prepared to build the Salem and Pennsville road, 5.87 miles.

Somerset county built the Neshanic road, 6.24 miles long, also joined with Middlesex county in preparing to construct the Franklin Park road, 5.74 miles, and the Inter-County road, 1.27 miles. The latter two roads when completed will form a portion of a continuous line through a very beautiful and fertile agricultural district. When the connecting link of about five miles between the Franklin Park and Inter-County roads is constructed, it will form a direct route from New Brunswick to Trenton, thus connecting the stone road systems of northern New Jersey and the Delaware Valley.

Sussex county last year entered into the construction of four roads, the Sussex and Newton, 1.50 miles; Sparta and

Newton, 1 mile; Stanhope and Newton, 1.53 miles, and Tuttle's Corner, 1.69 miles, a total of 5.72 miles, and this year has completed the Stanhope and Newton, the Sparta and Newton and the Sussex and Newton, while the Tuttle's Corner is unfinished. This county contemplated the construction of nine other small sections of roads in different parts, but it only succeeded in obtaining much higher bids than it was willing to spend. The advice of this department has been to first confine their construction to one or two trunk lines, from which much better results would be produced than by building in widely scattered spots. They have very good native limestone and gneiss rock, which enables them to build the stone superstructure very cheaply, but on account of the numerous hills over which the roads now pass, there will have to be many re-alignments or else the grading will be expensive.

Union county has not made any application for stone roads this year. There have been some efforts towards the construction of two township roads, but they have not as yet materialized.

Warren, one of the late counties to take advantage of the State Aid law, has now fully enlisted in the work of road improvement. It has constructed this year the first section of the Danville road, 1.29 miles; the first section of the Stewartsville road, 1.28 miles, and the Straw Church road, 1.46 miles, a total of 3.04 miles. The remaining portions of the Danville road, 3.67 miles, and Stewartsville road, 2.43 miles, were not completed in time to claim this year's appropriation.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1903.

Atlantic County.

-----ASSEMBLY.-----

	Elvins, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Adams, Pro.	McFarland, Soc.
Absecon City, 1st Ward.....	40	40	1	1
2d Ward.....	37	3	.....	.....
Atlantic City, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	165	16	22	1
2d ".....	196	8	7	.....
3d ".....	317	10	13	10
2d Ward, 1st ".....	213	8	9	1
2d ".....	351	11	4	1
3d ".....	162	10	5	1
3d Ward, 1st ".....	354	19	4	.....
2d ".....	363	35	9	11
3d ".....	323	21	22	3
4th Ward, 1st ".....	302	39	3	1
2d ".....	341	55	10	.....
3d ".....	190	40	8	1
4th ".....	169	36	21	2
	3446	308	137	32
Brigantine City, 1st Ward.....	3	2	6	.....
2d Ward.....	4	2	6	.....
Buena Vista Township.....	111	64	5	7
Egg Harbor City.....	247	115	1	1
Township.....	50	18	4	.....
Galloway Township, 1st Prec.....	21	16	1	.....
2d ".....	47	31	.....	3
Hamilton Towuship.....	155	45	15	1
Hammononton Township, 1st Prec.....	88	14	5	20
2d ".....	121	8	9	4
Linwood Borough.....	49	13	6	.....
Longport Borough.....	7	4	.....	.....
Mullica Township.....	39	13	11	1
Pleasantville Borough.....	93	19	22	1
South Atlantic City.....	17	13	.....	.....
Somers Point City, 1st Ward.....	29	31	.....	.....
2d Ward.....	22	27	.....	.....
Ventnor City.....	18	7	.....	.....
Weymouth Township.....	26	17	6	1
Total vote in County.....	4670	810	235	72

Bergen County.

—ASSEMBLY.—

	Cook, Rep.	Ayers, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Herron, Dem.	De Yoe, Soc.	Arvidson, Soc.	Fletcher, Pro.	Rapelje, Pro.
Allendale Borough.....	109	90	40	45	6	5	9	13
Alpine Borough.....	48	47	22	28	.....	.....	1	1
Bergenfield Borough.....	40	41	64	64	5	5	1	1
Bogota Borough.....	34	33	28	27	.....	.....	8	6
Carlstadt Borough.....	185	184	166	164	19	19	3	3
Cliffside Park	74	81	129	127	1	1	2	2
Cresskill Borough.....	31	30	27	28	3	3	7	7
Delford Borough.....	58	55	50	47	3	3	1	1
Dumont Borough	66	66	37	37	2	2	4	4
Demarest Borough.....	46	42	30	28	1	1	3	3
Etna Borough.....	27	28	33	32	3	3	2	2
Englewood City, 1st Ward.....	166	160	126	123	.....	.....	2	2
2d Ward.....	137	141	114	112	3	3	2	2
3d Ward.....	145	143	235	234	.....	.....	5	5
4th Ward.....	87	84	161	155	1	1	1	2
	535	528	636	624	4	4	10	11
Englewood Cliffs Borough.....	12	12	8	8	1	1	2	2
East Rutherford Borough.....	207	202	135	135	14	14	6	6
Edgewater Borough.....	57	56	128	116	3	3	3	2
Franklin Township.....	74	75	39	37	7	6	1	1
Fairview Borough.....	100	122	102	111	2	2	.....	.....
Garfield Borough	119	116	85	81	35	34	8	8
Glenrock Borough.....	38	36	30	31	3	3	1	1
Harrington Township, 1st Dist.....	121	101	115	140	2	2	8	8
2d ".....	82	76	95	105	1	1	3	4
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	166	165	36	35	2	2	14	14
Hillsdale Township	94	86	62	54	2	2	2	2
Hobokus Township.....	194	166	58	70	81	66	10	10
Lodi Township.....	26	26	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi Borough.....	169	176	62	66	.....	.....	7	7
Little Ferry Borough	36	35	48	48	12	13	.....	.....
Leonla Borough	71	59	52	38	4	4	1	1
Midland Township	68	67	53	52	1	1	1	1
Midland Park Borough	83	78	43	47	11	11	3	3
Maywood Borough.....	33	27	62	56	7	7	1	1
Montvale Borough.....	31	13	45	24	2	2	1	1
New Barbadoes, 1st Ward.....	104	99	197	190	34	33	5	5
2d Ward.....	188	154	293	250	.....	.....	3	3
3d Ward.....	188	135	241	180	3	2	10	10
4th Ward.....	205	181	142	109	2	2	9	9
5th Ward.....	67	43	106	82	.....	.....	2	2
	752	612	979	811	39	37	29	29
North Arlington Borough.....	10	10	14	14	2	2	.....	.....
Oakland Borough	30	28	23	21	2	2	.....	.....
Old Tappan Borough	14	8	33	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orvil Township	67	65	31	32	9	9	1	1
Overpeck Township.....	168	170	86	77	25	26	29	15
Palisade Township.....	23	20	56	53	12	12	3	3
Palisades Park Borough.....	42	39	30	32	10	11	3	3
Park Ridge Borough.....	51	52	80	81	14	14	5	5
Ridgefield Township.....	160	167	165	155	32	33	2	2
Borough.....	74	89	39	24	3	1	.....	.....

Bergen County—Continued.

-----ASSEMBLY.-----

	Cook, Rep.	Ayers, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Herron, Dem.	De Yoe, Soc.	Arvidson, Soc.	Fletcher, Pro.	Rapelle, Pro.
Ridgewood, 1st Dist	148	148	50	49	5	5	4	4
2d "	187	186	39	39	1	1	1	1
Riverside Borough.....	50	46	38	34	4	4	2	2
Rutherford Borough, 1st Dist.....	194	196	67	69	6	6	6	6
2d "	228	227	72	72	15	15	5	5
Saddle River Township.....	81	80	97	95	15	15	2	2
Borough.....	53	53	14	20	1	1	.....	.....
Teaneck Township.....	64	63	28	27	1	1	1	1
Tenafly Borough.....	135	133	88	91	7	6	.....	.....
Union Township.....	68	67	73	74	9	9	8	8
Upper Saddle River Borough	11	10	14	14	2	1	1	1
Washington Township.....	12	11	37	33	1	1	2	2
Wallington Borough.....	56	55	41	41	14	14	4	4
Westwood Borough.....	61	60	88	87	2	2	3	3
Woodcliff Borough	26	26	36	36	..	..	1	1
Woodridge Borough.....	35	35	29	29	7	7	1	1
Total vote in County.....	5834	5575	4890	4675	475	455	236	225

Burlington County.

	—SEN.—				—ASSEMBLY.—				
	Horner, Rep.	Conrow, Dem.	Robbins, Pro.	Shedaker, Rep.	Robbins, Rep.	Hazzard, Dem.	Barckow, Dem.	Lyt'e, Pro.	Golder, Pro.
Bass River.....	36	40	8	34	32	42	44	8	8
Beverly City.....	240	108	12	216	184	190	109	9	9
Township.....	169	67	34	152	136	102	75	39	36
Bordentown, 1st Ward.....	226	117	54	240	241	122	120	36	36
2d Ward.....	191	139	34	171	178	164	163	25	27
3d Ward.....	105	111	15	105	105	118	118	11	11
	522	367	103	516	524	404	401	72	74
Bordentown Township...	43	20	2	43	43	20	20	2	2
Burlington, 1st Ward.....	238	153	6	235	236	156	156	2	2
2d Ward, 1st Prec..	180	110	1	181	180	110	111	.....	.....
2d " ..	168	88	2	165	167	90	90	2	1
3d Ward.....	236	203	3	234	235	203	206	2	2
4th Ward.....	226	118	22	230	228	117	117	22	20
	1018	672	34	1015	1016	676	680	28	25
Burlington Township.....	91	25	3	79	87	28	30	3	3
Chester, East.....	208	91	36	168	235	52	153	27	27
West.....	224	142	42	137	254	104	248	39	31
Chesterfield.....	100	25	9	99	99	25	25	9	9
Cinnaminson, 1st Dist.....	181	48	8	179	177	53	51	8	8
2d " ..	109	51	2	78	80	73	75	2	2
Delran	58	52	12	55	56	59	59	12	12
Easthampton ..	63	17	5	63	62	17	17	5	6
Evesham.....	129	56	14	128	123	54	56	15	15
Fieldsboro.....	63	42	7	63	63	42	42	7	7
Florence	231	83	20	226	227	88	88	20	20
Lumberton.....	117	37	12	122	122	35	35	9	9
Mansfield	156	107	15	156	155	109	109	15	15
Medford.....	174	60	40	179	179	59	59	36	37
Mount Laurel.....	111	36	7	107	113	32	41	6	8
New Hanover.....	77	71	18	77	77	73	75	14	14
Northampton, 1st Dist.....	204	46	18	208	208	47	44	16	18
2d " ..	119	48	19	115	119	50	50	17	20
3d " ..	191	76	18	193	195	78	79	10	16
	514	170	55	516	522	175	173	43	54
Palmyra.....	349	61	29	340	339	73	70	31	31
Pemberton Borough.....	93	19	63	101	107	38	39	30	31
Township.....	137	23	8	138	146	20	26	4	4
Riverside.....	301	121	11	252	251	175	165	10	10
Shamong	65	28	2	63	63	32	32	2	2
Southampton	189	106	37	201	208	108	103	21	23
Springfield.....	80	78	12	84	83	73	74	12	12
Tabernacle.....	65	35	.....	63	66	36	34	1	.....
Washington	58	8	1	58	58	8	8	1	1
Westampton	46	10	2	45	46	10	10	2	2
Willingboro.....	38	26	2	38	38	26	26	2	2
Woodland	40	24	2	41	37	23	26	2	2
Total vote in County.....	6125	2926	667	5862	6038	3134	3278	546	551
Plurality.....	3199								

Camden County.

ASSEMBLY.

		Roberts, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Sprenger, Dem.	Stevens, Dem.	Laver, Dem.	Capern, Pro.	Lippincott, Pro.	Morgan, Pro.
Camden, 1st Ward,	1st Dist.....	166	176	179	53	54	55	3	3	3
	2d "	104	110	107	70	69	68	1	1	1
	3d "	202	203	203	82	80	81	5	5	5
	4th "	197	200	201	98	98	96	5	5	5
	5th "	193	193	194	75	74	74	8	8	8
	6th "	164	164	164	100	100	100	4	4	4
		1026	1016	1048	478	475	474	26	26	26
Camden, 2d Ward,	1st Dist.....	135	145	144	33	33	32	10	10	10
	2d "	187	190	189	44	42	43	6	6	6
	3d "	231	234	231	80	78	79	10	9	10
	4th "	170	172	170	107	108	107	5	5	5
	5th "	318	318	318	77	77	77	14	14	14
		1041	1059	1052	341	338	338	45	44	45
Camden, 3d Ward,	1st Dist.....	128	136	136	87	88	88	2	2	2
	2d "	163	166	165	88	87	87	.....	.....	.....
	3d "	133	134	135	82	82	83	4	4	4
	4th "	129	135	134	101	102	101	2	2	2
	5th "	165	172	172	81	81	80	2	2	2
		718	743	742	429	440	439	10	10	10
Camden, 4th Ward,	1st Dist.....	96	99	96	61	60	60	5	5	5
	2d "	148	154	153	44	42	44	5	5	5
	3d "	87	91	90	50	50	50	8	8	8
	4th "	142	147	147	66	64	64	9	9	9
	5th "	169	169	179	87	86	84	12	12	12
		642	660	665	308	302	302	39	39	39
Camden, 5th Ward,	1st Dist.....	210	210	210	43	43	43	1	1	1
	2d "	178	177	178	73	73	73	8	8	8
	3d "	182	182	181	51	51	51	6	6	6
	4th "	253	255	255	72	72	71	2	2	2
	5th "	201	205	201	68	68	68	4	4	4
	6th "	127	127	127	66	68	68	.....	.....	.....
		1151	1156	1152	373	375	374	21	21	21
Camden, 6th Ward,	1st Dist.....	137	142	140	56	56	55	3	3	3
	2d "	165	165	165	27	27	27	1	1	1
	3d "	100	100	101	35	34	34	1	1	1
	4th "	83	85	83	45	45	45	.....	.....	.....
	5th "	142	145	145	20	20	20	1	1	1
	6th "	142	141	142	20	20	20	1	1	1
	7th "	92	91	93	31	31	31	2	2	2
	8th "	122	125	125	62	62	62	2	2	2
	9th "	102	103	101	35	34	35	3	3	3
		1085	1097	1095	331	329	329	14	14	14

Camden County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.									
	Roberts, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Sprenger, Dem.	Stevens, Dem.	Layser, Dem.	Capern, Pro.	Lippincott, Pro.	Morgan, Pro.
Camden, 7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	227	229	227	114	112	113	4	4	4
2d "	143	144	144	58	57	58	2	2	2
3d "	156	157	156	81	81	81	3	3	2
4th "	116	117	117	96	95	95	3	3	3
5th "	352	352	353	24	24	25	1	1	1
6th "	112	112	112	62	62	62	.....	.....	.....
7th "	164	164	164	99	99	99	.....	.....	.....
	1270	1275	1273	534	530	533	13	13	12
Camden, 8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	136	138	138	94	93	93	2	2	2
2d "	185	185	185	84	84	84	3	3	3
3d "	129	129	128	58	58	58	1	1	1
4th "	149	150	150	98	99	99	3	3	3
5th "	147	146	147	62	61	61	.....	.....	.....
6th "	231	231	230	21	21	21	2	2	2
	977	979	978	417	416	416	11	11	11
Camden, 9th Ward, 1st Dist....	128	129	130	55	53	53	2	2	2
2d "	157	167	164	85	79	79	18	18	18
3d "	89	87	89	43	44	44	6	6	6
4th "	182	183	182	95	94	95	2	2	2
5th "	128	135	134	63	63	61	12	11	11
6th "	181	191	190	75	74	91	13	13	13
7th "	126	131	129	44	46	45	11	11	11
	991	1023	1018	460	453	468	64	63	63
Camden, 10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	187	193	190	86	84	85	8	8	8
2d "	118	120	119	62	62	62	3	3	3
3d "	194	194	195	65	64	65	11	11	10
4th "	244	247	245	121	121	120	4	4	4
	743	754	749	334	331	332	26	26	25
Camden, 11th Ward, 1st Dist.....	128	128	128	117	117	116	5	5	5
2d "	193	193	193	83	83	83	6	6	6
3d "	129	128	129	65	65	65	6	6	6
4th "	123	123	123	13	13	13	2	2	2
	573	572	573	278	278	277	19	19	19
Camden, 12th Ward, 1st Dist.....	160	161	160	88	88	88	6	6	6
2d "	205	204	206	96	97	97	25	24	24
3d "	192	194	194	62	60	60	14	14	14
4th "	82	81	84	46	45	45	8	8	8
	639	640	644	292	290	290	53	52	52
Total vote in city of Camden..	10856	11004	10989	4585	4557	4572	341	338	337
Centre Township, 1st Dist..	63	61	63	9	9	9	3	3	3
2d "	121	132	124	5	5	5	4	4	4
Chesilhurst Borough.....	20	20	20	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Clementon Township.....	164	164	168	28	31	30	2	2	1
Collingswood Borough.....	109	108	111	20	23	18	22	27	20
Delaware Township.....	66	65	67	20	21	21	2	2	2

-----ASSEMBLY.-----

[illegible]

Cape May County.

—SENATE— —ASSEMBLY—

	Cresse, Rep.	Rice, Dem.	Ogden, Pro.	Hildreth, Rep.	Slaughter, Dem.	Russell, Pro.
Anglesea.....	39	44	.....	32	24	5
Avalon.....	15	12	.....	19	8	.....
Cape May City.....	324	326	13	430	215	12
Dennis Township, 1st Dist.....	84	155	2	86	137	3
2d ".....	133	100	5	144	87	7
Holly Beach.....	140	99	.....	134	48	.....
Lower Township.....	163	178	2	227	86	2
Middle Township, 1st Dist.....	200	184	3	243	113	3
2d ".....	128	139	1	165	91	1
Ocean City, 1st Dist.....	202	39	6	201	35	10
2d ".....	171	35	3	168	35	5
Sea Isle City.....	60	79	.....	65	72	.....
Upper Township.....	242	95	5	277	61	5
Wildwood.....	77	57	.....	78	51	.....
Woodbine.....	116	89	.....	109	67	.....
West Cape May.....	85	58	16	109	31	18
South Cape May.....	7	11	.....	18	.....	.....
Total vote in County.....	2186	1700	56	2505	1161	71
Plurality.....	486					

Cumberland County.

— ASSEMBLY. — — SUR —

	Miller, Rep.	Buck, Rep.	Fralinger, Dem.	Burt, Dem.	Moore, Pro.	Newcomb, Pro.	Thompson, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.
Bridgeton, 1st Ward.....	286	293	220	213	32	31	265	232
2d Ward, 1st Prec.	170	170	101	101	13	13	185	86
2d " "	202	203	109	113	23	23	234	78
3d Ward, 1st "	257	267	139	133	16	16	245	148
2d " "	202	207	120	119	23	23	172	141
4th Ward, 1st "	239	240	101	106	23	20	189	154
2d " "	188	188	116	118	19	20	201	102
5th Ward.....	214	214	129	129	31	31	210	137
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Millville, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	1758	1782	1035	1032	180	177	1701	1078
2d " "	201	205	129	131	31	34	170	175
2d Ward.....	209	212	86	88	22	22	143	156
2d Ward.....	226	224	128	130	46	45	150	197
3d Ward, 1st Prec	178	174	116	114	11	11	143	143
2d " "	122	122	129	125	14	13	98	152
4th Ward.....	312	313	110	111	31	30	182	246
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Vineland, 1st Prec.	1248	1250	698	699	155	155	886	1069
2d " "	201	203	121	124	22	18	162	167
2d " "	308	314	147	144	31	28	225	248
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Landis, 1st Prec	509	517	268	268	53	46	387	415
2d " "	112	111	80	78	7	7	84	110
2d " "	135	138	89	89	11	7	101	127
3d " "	171	173	139	140	13	12	120	199
4th " "	99	115	42	40	7	5	71	85
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Deerfield, 1st Prec.....	517	537	350	347	38	31	376	521
2d " "	71	72	128	128	20	19	56	145
2d " "	131	131	55	55	2	2	126	64
Downe, 1st Prec.....	83	82	100	105	17	25	108	85
2d " "	81	82	57	56	39	39	71	73
Commercial, 1st Prec.....	176	216	86	85	50	39	172	143
2d " "	98	97	62	62	13	13	79	78
Maurice River, 1st Prec.....	86	85	19	19	20	19	68	40
2d " "	92	94	65	65	8	9	79	78
Stoe Creek	81	80	67	67	4	4	60	88
Hopewell.	143	142	116	119	15	15	119	138
Gr enwich.....	147	147	70	70	11	11	62	154
Fairfield.....	162	162	65	65	22	22	164	64
Lawrence	129	135	91	96	47	51	119	117

Total vote in County..... 5512 5611 3332 3338 694 677 4633 4350

Total Socialist, for Assembly, 99; for Surrogate, 591.

Essex County.

ASSEMBLY.

		ELECTION RETURNS.											
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.	Pennington, Rep.	155	154	154	154	155	152	155	155	155	155	155	154
	2d "	257	257	254	258	259	254	257	257	257	258	257	257
	3d "	199	196	195	194	195	195	195	195	195	194	195	196
	4th "	201	200	199	202	200	199	200	200	200	200	200	199
	5th "	249	244	241	244	246	237	247	244	245	244	240	240
	6th "	190	187	185	187	188	187	188	187	189	187	188	188
	7th "	156	155	154	154	155	153	155	153	155	156	155	155
Newark, 2d Ward, 1st		1407	1393	1382	1393	1398	1377	1397	1391	1395	1395	1389	1389
	2d "	171	170	169	171	170	168	169	167	170	170	170	170
	3d "	141	139	140	140	141	140	140	140	141	140	140	140
	4th "	109	109	108	109	109	108	109	109	109	108	109	109
	5th "	278	277	279	277	277	275	279	275	277	278	278	278
	6th "	222	221	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219
	7th "	264	262	261	259	262	261	263	262	262	261	262	262
	8th "	309	308	308	309	310	306	309	310	310	310	310	310
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st		153	153	151	152	152	151	152	152	152	152	152	152
	2d "	1647	1639	1635	1636	1640	1638	1640	1634	1640	1638	1640	1640
	3d "	170	171	169	171	170	167	171	170	170	169	170	170
	4th "	170	169	168	168	169	168	171	169	167	169	169	169
	5th "	205	202	201	203	200	198	202	200	200	199	198	198
	6th "	164	164	164	165	164	164	164	164	163	164	164	164
	7th "	196	196	196	196	196	196	195	196	196	196	196	196
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st	145	145	144	146	145	143	144	144	144	145	145	145	145
	2d "	194	196	190	192	193	193	194	192	193	194	194	194
	3d "	1244	1243	1232	1241	1237	1229	1241	1234	1235	1236	1236	1236
	4th "	1244	1243	1232	1241	1237	1229	1241	1234	1235	1236	1236	1236
	5th "	1244	1243	1232	1241	1237	1229	1241	1234	1235	1236	1236	1236
	6th "	1244	1243	1232	1241	1237	1229	1241	1234	1235	1236	1236	1236
	7th "	1244	1243	1232	1241	1237	1229	1241	1234	1235	1236	1236	1236

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

		ELECTION RETURNS.											
		Pennington, Rep.	Lehbach, Rep.	Manners, Rep.	Kaiser, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Wilson, Rep.	Birkholz, Rep.	Johnstone, Rep.	Duffield, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	
Newark, 4th Ward, 1st Dist		96	96	94	94	96	96	95	96	96	96	96	
2d	"	124	125	171	129	125	124	125	125	125	124	125	
3d	"	140	139	144	141	141	140	139	141	137	141	139	
4th	"	70	70	70	71	70	70	70	70	70	69	70	
5th	"	259	260	280	256	259	258	259	259	259	260	259	
6th	"	254	254	238	251	254	240	252	252	253	255	252	
7th	"	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	
8th	"	139	142	136	137	141	136	139	140	142	143	142	
Newark, 5th Ward, 1st		1167	1171	1215	1164	1171	1179	1164	1168	1167	1173	1168	
2d	"	147	148	150	148	148	146	147	148	148	148	148	
3d	"	157	156	158	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	
4th	"	99	99	101	100	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	
5th	"	143	143	144	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	
6th	"	92	92	92	92	92	90	91	92	92	92	92	
	"	137	137	137	137	137	143	137	134	138	137	135	
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st		775	775	782	777	776	778	774	772	777	776	774	
2d	"	197	197	197	197	197	200	198	197	197	197	197	
3d	"	124	125	126	129	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	
4th	"	101	101	102	103	101	98	102	102	102	102	102	
5th	"	228	225	227	227	225	217	225	225	224	224	225	
6th	"	166	166	167	166	166	166	166	165	166	166	165	
7th	"	253	255	255	257	255	254	256	254	255	255	256	
8th	"	262	262	264	258	263	260	263	260	263	263	262	
	"	145	147	145	145	145	141	145	147	145	143	145	
	"	1474	1478	1483	1482	1477	1459	1480	1475	1477	1475	1477	

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.												
Newark, 7th Ward, 1st Dist.....												
2d	"	151	149	149	147	149	149	150	147	149	148	149
3d	"	176	173	171	177	174	171	175	172	173	174	174
4th	"	71	71	68	70	71	66	71	70	69	70	70
5th	"	127	127	127	128	127	127	127	127	126	127	127
6th	"	223	223	220	229	218	215	219	219	220	217	215
7th	"	205	205	203	210	203	200	204	204	204	203	203
8th	"	87	86	87	88	87	87	88	87	87	85	87
	"	116	116	116	118	116	115	116	116	116	116	116
Newark, 8th Ward, 1st												
2d	"	1156	1150	1141	1167	1145	1130	1150	1142	1144	1140	1139
3d	"	292	291	291	290	291	288	292	290	293	290	292
4th	"	300	301	298	301	310	298	302	298	302	302	298
5th	"	269	265	265	264	271	262	265	265	265	265	263
6th	"	105	105	106	106	103	101	105	104	105	105	105
7th	"	214	204	207	206	218	199	210	209	209	206	207
8th	"	122	121	120	120	121	116	121	119	121	121	120
9th	"	177	177	177	177	179	172	177	177	176	177	177
	"	279	277	277	277	279	276	277	276	277	279	278
	"	83	84	83	85	84	82	84	84	84	84	84
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st												
2d	"	1811	1825	1824	1826	1856	1794	1833	1819	1832	1829	1824
3d	"	225	223	221	221	223	221	223	222	223	222	223
4th	"	284	286	277	279	281	275	285	283	284	284	283
5th	"	244	244	239	243	242	237	245	241	243	244	242
6th	"	259	261	258	259	259	258	259	258	259	259	259
7th	"	235	237	234	234	235	233	234	236	235	235	236
8th	"	160	159	157	158	159	154	159	159	159	158	158
	"	200	199	200	198	200	200	198	200	200	199	200
	"	118	118	118	117	118	116	119	118	118	118	118
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st												
2d	"	1725	1727	1704	1709	1720	1694	1722	1717	1721	1719	1719

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

		ELECTION RETURNS.												425	
Newark, 10th Ward,	1st Dist.....	214	214	214	213	211	215	214	213	212	214	Colby, Rep.	1584	699	699
	2d ".....	206	206	206	205	201	206	206	206	206	206	Dunfield, Rep.	1578		
	3d ".....	252	251	252	251	252	252	252	252	249	252	Johnstone, Rep.	1583		
	4th ".....	220	220	217	220	211	220	220	220	220	220	Birkholz, Rep.	1581		
	5th ".....	140	141	140	140	139	139	139	140	140	140	Wilson, Rep.	1584		
	6th ".....	217	217	217	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	Galagher, Rep.	1557		
	7th ".....	139	139	139	139	135	139	139	139	139	139	Taylor, Rep.	1582		
	8th ".....	195	195	196	195	190	195	193	195	194	195	Kaiser, Rep.	1586		
Newark, 11th Ward,	1st ".....	1583	1583	1581	1586	1557	1584	1581	1583	1578	1584	Maners, Rep.	1581	699	699
	2d ".....	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	Leibach, Rep.	1583		
	3d ".....	85	85	87	87	86	87	86	86	85	86	Pennington, Rep.	1583		
	4th ".....	298	298	298	298	300	298	298	299	298	299	Wann, Rep.	1581		
	5th ".....	346	346	347	346	345	347	346	346	346	346	Taylor, Rep.	1582		
	6th ".....	255	255	253	255	251	255	256	256	255	256	Kaiser, Rep.	1586		
	7th ".....	314	314	313	311	316	314	313	315	315	315	Maners, Rep.	1581		
	8th ".....	335	335	334	334	334	332	332	334	333	334	Leibach, Rep.	1583		
Newark, 12th Ward,	1st ".....	163	164	163	163	160	163	163	163	163	163	Wilson, Rep.	1584	699	699
	2d ".....	2096	2097	2092	2094	2061	2099	2094	2099	2094	2098	Galagher, Rep.	1557		
	3d ".....	132	132	131	132	133	132	132	132	132	132	Taylor, Rep.	1582		
	4th ".....	75	75	85	76	74	77	75	74	75	74	Kaiser, Rep.	1586		
	5th ".....	81	82	94	80	82	82	76	82	81	82	Maners, Rep.	1581		
	6th ".....	134	133	134	134	133	134	132	133	134	134	Leibach, Rep.	1583		
	7th ".....	181	181	1-0	181	177	181	181	181	180	181	Wilson, Rep.	1584		
	8th ".....	97	97	98	97	113	97	96	96	97	96	Galagher, Rep.	1557		

Essex County—Continued.

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ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.												
Newark, 13th Ward, 1st Dist.....												
Pennington, Rep.	Leibach, Rep.	Manners, Rep.	Kaiser, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Wilson, Rep.	Birkholz, Rep.	Johnstone, Rep.	Duffield, Rep.	Colby, Rep.		
237	235	235	232	236	233	234	232	235	237	236		
163	164	164	168	163	163	164	163	164	164	164		
143	142	143	143	143	141	143	143	142	143	143		
140	138	139	139	139	139	140	140	141	141	141		
234	233	233	233	233	228	228	234	233	233	233		
252	252	250	252	245	248	252	251	251	252	251		
203	205	204	200	203	190	205	204	203	203	203		
171	172	169	169	169	165	171	170	169	170	171		
463	471	463	465	470	461	468	466	469	469	468		
168	172	168	165	168	163	168	164	168	168	168		
Newark, 14th Ward, 1st												
2174	2184	2168	2166	2169	2131	2173	2167	2175	2180	2178		
164	161	164	165	164	159	164	149	164	164	164		
157	158	158	159	158	157	158	158	157	158	158		
176	177	177	178	178	177	177	178	178	178	178		
126	126	125	125	126	125	127	126	126	126	126		
169	169	170	169	169	168	173	169	169	169	169		
203	202	203	201	203	202	204	203	203	203	203		
193	193	192	193	192	185	193	193	195	193	193		
177	179	177	189	175	177	177	178	177	179	177		
254	254	252	251	253	248	275	253	254	249	253		
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st												
1619	1622	1618	1630	1618	1598	1618	1607	1623	1619	1621		
164	165	151	164	164	157	164	163	164	164	164		
256	254	254	253	255	254	255	255	255	255	255		
185	184	185	184	185	183	185	185	185	185	185		
189	188	190	190	190	187	191	188	191	192	190		
194	193	194	193	193	193	194	192	192	193	194		
206	209	207	208	208	207	210	208	209	208	209		
Total vote in Newark.....												
1194	1193	1181	1192	1195	1181	1199	1191	1196	1196	1197		
21802	21780	21763	21763	21781	21689	21807	21684	21762	21747	21743		

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

		ELECTION RETURNS.										427
Orange, 1st Ward,	1st Dist	217	219	219	214	219	180	219	219	219	218	Colby, Rep.
2d	"	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	Duffield, Rep.
3d	"	182	182	181	181	181	183	182	182	182	182	Johnstone, Rep.
2d Ward, 1st	"	324	323	323	323	323	320	324	324	324	325	
2d	"	150	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	154	
3d Ward, 1st	"	315	315	316	317	317	311	317	317	317	316	
2d	"	228	228	227	227	228	228	228	228	228	228	
4th Ward, 1st	"	114	114	114	114	114	115	114	114	114	114	
2d	"	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	197	
3d	"	175	175	180	175	176	176	176	176	176	177	
5th Ward, 1st	"	253	253	252	253	253	250	252	252	253	253	
2d	"	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist		2532	2536	2539	2536	2541	2538	2540	2540	2537	2542	
2d	"	276	277	276	277	277	276	276	274	276	277	
2d Ward, 1st	"	238	238	238	236	238	237	238	236	238	238	
2d	"	328	326	326	326	327	325	327	327	330	332	
2d	"	242	242	241	242	242	241	242	242	242	242	
3d Ward, 1st	"	250	249	247	247	248	240	240	247	242	242	
2d	"	237	238	238	237	238	238	238	238	238	238	
3d	"	243	243	243	242	243	240	242	242	243	244	
4th Ward, 1st	"	444	443	442	443	445	439	444	444	444	444	
2d	"	177	176	176	176	177	177	177	177	177	178	
2d	"	278	277	278	278	278	276	276	278	278	278	
5th Ward, 1st	"	295	296	296	295	296	295	296	296	296	296	
2d	"	333	333	332	332	333	331	333	332	333	333	
3d	"	333	333	332	332	333	331	333	332	333	333	
		3341	3338	3333	3331	3341	3340	3347	3333	3344	3348	

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.											
	Pennington, Rep.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Manners, Rep.	Kaiser, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	(Gallagher, Rep.	Willson, Rep.	Birkholz, Rep.	Johnstone, Rep.	DuMeld, Rep.	Colby, Rep.
West Orange, 1st Dist.....	195	196	195	195	196	195	196	192	195	196	198
2d "	113	113	113	113	112	110	112	112	113	113	125
3d "	206	205	206	205	206	204	205	205	206	206	205
4th "	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	43
South Orange 1st "	556	556	556	555	556	551	555	551	556	557	571
2d "	178	178	176	178	178	176	178	178	178	187	177
3d "	223	223	222	221	223	222	222	222	222	223	224
Belleville, 1st Dist.....	147	147	146	146	146	141	148	147	147	150	148
2d "	548	548	544	545	547	539	549	547	548	570	549
3d "	180	180	179	179	183	179	179	179	179	179	179
Belleville, 1st Dist.....	120	122	121	121	129	120	120	121	118	121	121
2d "	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
3d "	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Nutley, 1st Dist.....	375	377	375	375	387	374	374	375	372	375	375
2d "	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	143	143
3d "	148	148	148	148	148	147	148	148	148	145	147
Essex Fells.....	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Irrington, 1st Dist.....	404	404	404	404	404	403	404	404	404	400	402
2d "	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
3d "	151	147	147	146	150	119	150	149	150	142	148
Irrington, 1st Dist.....	175	173	173	169	173	161	174	172	173	162	173
2d "	156	155	156	155	156	141	156	154	155	152	154
3d "	482	475	476	470	479	421	480	475	478	456	475

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Pennington, Rep.	Leibach, Rep.	Manners, Rep.	Kaiser, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Willson, Rep.	Birkholz, Rep.	Johnstone, Rep.	Duffield, Rep.	Colby, Rep.
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	257	255	254	256	256	251	257	255	237	255	256
2d ".....	119	119	119	119	119	118	119	119	115	119	119
2d Ward.....	232	232	232	232	232	231	230	218	230	232	231
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	165	165	164	161	164	161	162	160	113	133	166
2d ".....	149	148	148	143	149	141	149	149	137	149	147
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	322	319	317	316	320	305	317	301	332	388	319
2d ".....	183	183	183	182	183	182	183	183	182	182	183
2d Ward, 1st ".....	205	204	205	204	205	204	205	204	204	205	204
2d ".....	154	153	154	154	154	152	154	154	154	154	154
2d ".....	134	133	133	134	134	131	134	132	133	135	135
3d Ward, 1st ".....	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
2d ".....	164	166	166	164	165	165	166	166	165	166	165
4th Ward.....	182	182	182	182	182	181	182	182	185	182	182
Valsburg.....	1159	1158	1160	1157	1160	1152	1161	1158	1160	1161	1160
Glen Ridge.....	195	194	200	197	195	192	196	195	194	213	195
Caldwell Township.....	215	215	209	215	215	204	215	215	204	216	215
Caldwell Borough.....	76	76	76	76	76	75	76	75	76	77	74
Caldwell Borough.....	95	95	95	95	95	91	95	95	95	95	95
North Caldwell Borough.....	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Verona.....	154	154	154	154	154	153	151	154	154	154	154
Livingston.....	166	167	166	166	167	161	167	163	166	166	165
Milburn.....	203	201	202	200	197	201	202	201	202	201	178
Total vote in County.....	1136	1134	1134	1135	1131	1115	1137	1130	1123	1154	1108
Prohibition, 519; Socialist, 973; Soc. Labor, 718.	33279	33247	33223	33199	33269	33013	33285	33053	33131	33212	33215

Essex County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.												
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.												
Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.		
52	52	52	52	52	52	54	51	52	52	52		
93	93	93	93	93	93	96	93	92	93	92		
97	97	97	97	109	97	97	97	97	97	97		
79	79	79	78	79	80	79	78	79	80	79		
150	155	150	148	148	150	149	150	150	149	150		
115	114	112	112	113	108	112	112	112	112	112		
79	80	79	80	88	79	81	82	18	18	18		
665	670	662	661	674	659	668	663	663	664	660		
123	124	125	124	124	126	126	128	124	124	123		
117	117	116	116	115	116	118	115	116	115	116		
115	115	114	115	114	115	116	113	115	115	115		
165	165	165	165	166	163	165	163	164	164	164		
149	151	151	151	149	151	152	151	150	150	151		
120	121	120	120	121	119	121	121	121	120	120		
82	81	82	82	83	82	86	83	82	81	82		
121	121	120	122	123	121	122	121	120	120	120		
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st												
992	995	993	995	995	993	1006	995	990	989	991		
144	145	144	141	143	144	144	147	144	143	144		
134	133	134	133	134	134	134	136	133	134	134		
154	153	155	150	153	149	154	153	155	154	155		
91	91	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91		
52	52	52	52	52	52	53	52	52	52	52		
77	76	76	76	77	76	76	76	77	76	76		
92	91	91	92	92	90	94	88	93	91	91		
744	741	742	735	742	736	746	743	745	741	743		

Essex County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

		ELECTION RETURNS.										431
Newark, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.	Kirkpatrick, Dem.	130	128	127	129	129	129	130	132	130	129	Schmidt, Dem.
	Herbert, Dem.	153	150	151	151	148	150	150	148	153	152	Wood, Dem.
	2d "	90	93	87	90	90	91	90	89	91	87	
	3d "	104	104	103	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	
	4th "	111	110	106	111	105	105	111	110	112	111	
	5th "	78	79	77	79	76	100	82	75	80	77	
	6th "	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	
	7th "	49	50	49	51	46	81	57	47	49	49	
Newark, 5th Ward, 1st	900	899	885	896	894	887	945	909	890	904	894	
	2d "	231	231	231	231	230	231	231	231	231	230	
	3d "	132	133	131	132	132	132	131	132	132	132	
	4th "	126	126	125	125	126	126	126	126	126	125	
	5th "	214	215	214	215	215	214	214	215	215	214	
	6th "	152	153	152	152	154	152	152	152	152	152	
	7th "	220	220	221	221	224	221	221	225	221	221	
	8th "	1075	1078	1074	1076	1081	1076	1075	1081	1077	1074	
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st	95	96	96	96	94	93	96	95	96	95	96	
	2d "	217	216	217	217	215	217	217	216	216	215	
	3d "	142	144	142	143	142	142	142	142	142	142	
	4th "	164	166	166	166	167	166	165	166	166	166	
	5th "	232	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	
	6th "	180	179	179	179	179	178	180	179	179	177	
	7th "	158	160	157	160	158	157	157	156	158	157	
	8th "	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	113	113	
		1301	1305	1301	1298	1298	1299	1300	1299	1300	1297	

Essex County—Continued.

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ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.																					
Newark, 7th Ward, 1st Dist.....																					
Kirkpatrick, Dem.	97	Herbert, Dem.	97	Ward, Dem.	97	Shann, Dem.	97	Titus, Dem.	96	Meyer, Dem.	97	Coughlin, Dem.	97	Jay, Dem.	101	Sullivan, Dem.	96	Wood, Dem.	97	Schmidt, Dem.	97
2d	187	187	187	187	187	190	189	189	186	189	186	188	188	186	189	186	189	189	184	184	
3d	222	220	220	220	219	220	220	220	220	219	223	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	
4th	141	141	141	141	140	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	142	141	141	141	141	141	141	
5th	184	186	184	184	184	182	182	182	182	182	182	185	185	181	182	185	181	182	176	176	
6th	105	107	105	105	105	105	105	107	107	101	101	105	105	111	103	103	105	105	104	104	
7th	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	169	169	169	169	169	170	170	
8th	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	113	113	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	
Newark, 8th Ward, 1st													1208	1214	1203						
2d	68	69	66	67	69	66	66	66	66	66	66	70	70	66	66	66	66	69	66	66	
3d	121	119	118	118	113	113	116	116	119	117	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	125	118	118	
4th	76	77	76	76	76	78	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	76	75	75	75	75	75	75	
5th	33	34	33	33	33	32	33	33	38	33	33	31	31	32	30	30	33	33	33	33	
6th	86	90	86	86	86	89	78	88	88	78	88	88	88	79	80	86	83	83	83	83	
7th	61	62	62	61	62	61	62	62	61	61	61	61	61	63	60	62	61	62	61	61	
8th	45	46	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	43	43	44	43	44	43	44	43	43	
9th	47	47	45	47	47	43	45	45	43	45	45	47	47	47	47	45	45	45	44	44	
	63	63	63	63	63	63	68	65	65	65	65	65	65	62	63	63	63	63	63	63	
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st													581	602	586						
2d	78	80	78	78	78	79	75	84	82	78	79	84	82	78	79	79	79	79	79	79	
3d	84	86	84	85	85	86	81	90	85	83	85	90	85	83	85	83	85	83	83	83	
4th	77	76	75	75	75	78	76	76	76	77	77	76	77	74	75	75	75	75	75	75	
5th	130	133	132	132	133	133	131	133	131	133	132	133	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	
6th	61	63	63	63	63	64	62	66	64	63	64	66	64	63	64	63	64	62	62	62	
7th	40	40	40	40	40	42	40	42	40	40	40	42	40	40	40	40	41	41	42	42	
8th	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	28	26	26	27	27	27	27	26	26	
	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	51	48	48	49	49	49	49	49	49	
Total													545	552	548						

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.—

Newark, 10th Ward, 1st Dist.....		Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.
2d	81	82	81	81	82	81	81	83	81	81	81	80
3d	100	103	101	100	101	100	100	101	101	100	100	99
4th	178	178	178	177	178	177	177	178	178	178	178	176
5th	218	215	215	213	215	213	215	218	217	215	215	215
6th	236	236	236	235	236	236	236	239	238	236	236	236
7th	93	92	92	92	91	92	92	92	93	92	92	92
8th	104	103	104	104	104	104	104	106	104	104	104	104
	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	105	102	101	101
	1112	1111	1109	1108	1109	1109	1106	1119	1117	1108	1107	1103
Newark, 11th Ward, 1st	308	308	308	308	308	308	308	307	308	308	308	308
2d	122	122	121	121	121	121	122	122	122	123	121	121
3d	196	196	196	196	196	196	193	196	198	202	196	194
4th	110	109	109	108	110	109	109	108	107	109	108	109
5th	69	69	69	68	75	70	70	70	68	68	68	68
6th	53	52	57	53	56	52	52	52	53	52	53	53
7th	74	74	74	74	77	75	75	74	73	75	74	73
8th	72	75	75	75	76	76	76	75	72	73	76	75
9th	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98
	1103	1103	1107	1102	1118	1104	1104	1103	1100	1108	1103	1099
Newark, 12th Ward, 1st	141	140	140	141	141	141	141	141	139	143	141	141
2d	352	354	351	347	340	339	339	352	333	359	344	349
3d	225	222	222	216	203	210	210	223	191	235	219	222
4th	246	254	249	248	246	247	247	246	231	231	248	248
5th	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	168	167	165	167	167
6th	132	132	132	128	132	132	132	132	128	131	127	132
	1263	1269	1261	1247	1239	1236	1262	1192	1246	1259	433	

Essex County—Continued.

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ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.												
Newark, 13th Ward, 1st Dist.												
Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.		
113	113	113	112	113	111	113	115	113	113	119	113	
174	175	173	174	173	177	172	174	173	173	173	174	
83	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	85	84	84	81	
81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	
92	92	92	92	93	93	96	92	90	92	92	91	
108	111	108	109	115	110	108	108	108	108	108	107	
113	115	114	114	115	126	114	113	113	113	114	114	
89	89	89	88	86	96	89	90	88	89	89	88	
143	135	132	134	132	136	133	132	132	134	134	128	
80	83	80	80	75	86	81	80	80	80	80	80	
Newark, 14th Ward, 1st												
1076	1078	1066	1068	1067	1103	1071	1069	1063	1074	1060		
82	83	83	83	83	83	83	82	83	83	83		
102	103	102	102	102	103	102	103	102	102	102		
156	154	156	155	154	162	156	155	155	155	155		
175	176	175	175	175	174	175	174	175	175	175		
136	134	136	136	137	135	133	136	135	136	136		
141	141	140	141	141	144	142	141	141	141	141		
66	69	67	68	66	65	66	66	65	67	64		
157	158	157	156	158	157	156	158	157	155	155		
114	105	116	114	114	110	114	113	112	119	111		
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st												
1129	1123	1132	1130	1130	1133	1127	1128	1125	1133	1120		
86	85	105	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85		
111	112	114	113	111	111	112	111	111	111	111		
88	89	89	88	90	89	88	88	88	89	88		
45	47	46	46	53	47	46	46	46	46	46		
159	159	159	159	160	159	159	159	159	159	159		
137	138	137	136	143	137	141	137	137	137	136		
Total vote in Newark.....												
636	630	650	627	642	628	631	626	626	627	625		
14348	14372	14488	14283	14353	14303	14440	14341	14296	14333	14262		

Essex County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

	Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Gullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	110	112	110	148	112	110	110	111	109	115	110
2d ".....	230	230	230	236	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
3d ".....	266	268	266	264	266	266	265	265	265	265	267
2d Ward, 1st ".....	240	241	239	242	239	239	240	238	237	240	239
2d ".....	120	120	120	120	121	120	120	120	119	124	120
3d Ward, 1st ".....	245	244	245	252	245	245	247	243	245	247	245
2d ".....	214	214	214	216	215	214	214	213	214	216	214
4th Ward, 1st ".....	196	191	196	196	194	194	195	192	196	196	194
2d ".....	196	193	196	196	189	194	194	185	196	189	195
3d ".....	183	179	181	184	181	183	185	183	185	184	181
5th Ward, 1st ".....	196	196	196	195	196	196	196	196	196	199	196
2d ".....	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	2287	2289	2284	2340	2279	2282	2287	2267	2283	2296	2282
2d ".....	46	46	46	47	46	46	46	46	46	48	46
2d Ward, 1st ".....	39	39	39	40	39	39	39	39	39	40	39
2d ".....	68	67	67	68	67	67	66	66	66	68	66
3d Ward, 1st ".....	59	58	58	57	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
1st ".....	57	60	60	65	60	59	59	59	59	62	60
2d ".....	27	25	25	27	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3d ".....	107	110	107	109	107	107	107	107	107	108	107
4th Ward, 1st ".....	91	90	90	91	89	90	92	90	90	90	90
2d ".....	27	27	27	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	25
5th Ward, 1st ".....	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	36	34
2d ".....	44	43	43	44	46	43	43	43	43	43	43
3d ".....	37	38	37	37	37	37	39	37	38	40	37
	637	637	633	647	635	632	635	631	632	645	630

Essex County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

	Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Leu.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.
West Orange, 1st Dist.....	97	98	97	102	97	97	97	97	97	99	94
2d ".....	118	118	118	122	117	118	116	118	118	118	109
3d ".....	116	117	116	117	117	117	117	117	116	116	116
4th ".....	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27
South Orange, 1st ".....	359	361	359	369	359	360	358	360	359	361	346
2d ".....	118	120	119	119	119	118	118	118	117	117	117
3d ".....	74	73	73	73	74	69	73	73	70	71	67
Belleville, 1st Dist.....	286	297	287	288	289	283	288	286	282	283	279
2d ".....	67	67	66	66	67	66	67	66	67	68	65
3d ".....	169	169	168	166	166	168	168	168	171	170	166
Nutley, 1st Dist.....	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
2d ".....	287	287	285	283	284	285	286	285	289	289	282
3d ".....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23
Essex Fells,.....	27	27	27	27	28	27	27	27	27	28	27
Irrington, 1st Dist.....	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
2d ".....	87	87	87	87	88	87	87	87	87	89	88
3d ".....	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Irrington, 1st Dist.....	87	129	88	89	83	87	86	87	88	88	86
2d ".....	47	77	47	47	50	45	48	47	44	47	45
3d ".....	72	88	71	71	73	72	71	71	73	71	71
	296	294	296	297	299	294	295	295	295	296	292

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Kirkpatrick, Dem.	Herbert, Dem.	Ward, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Titus, Dem.	Meyer, Dem.	Coughlin, Dem.	Jay, Dem.	Sullivan, Dem.	Wood, Dem.	Schmidt, Dem.
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	44	44	44	44	45	44	44	44	44	66	44
2d ".....	53	53	52	53	53	52	53	52	52	56	53
3d Ward.....	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	115	96
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	55	54	54	55	56	53	54	55	54	108	54
2d ".....	91	91	90	90	93	89	90	90	89	102	89
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	339	338	336	338	343	333	337	337	335	447	336
2d ".....	33	33	33	33	34	33	33	33	33	34	33
2d Ward, 1st ".....	46	46	46	46	48	46	46	46	46	48	46
2d ".....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
2d ".....	25	25	25	24	25	25	25	24	25	26	25
3d Ward, 1st ".....	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	32
2d ".....	28	27	27	28	27	27	27	27	28	28	28
4th Ward.....	160	160	160	161	160	160	160	160	159	160	160
Vallsburg.....	392	391	391	392	391	391	391	390	391	395	392
Glen Ridge.....	93	97	93	94	94	95	95	94	94	77	95
Caldwell Township.....	55	55	55	54	55	55	55	55	53	63	55
Caldwell Borough.....	44	44	44	44	45	44	44	44	44	43	44
North Caldwell Borough.....	64	64	64	64	64	63	64	64	63	64	63
Verona.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Livingston.....	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	78
Livingston.....	29	29	29	33	29	28	29	29	28	30	29
Millburn.....	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	162	163	158
Total vote in County.....	531	535	531	535	538	531	538	532	537	521	557
Prohibition, 519; Socialist, 973; Soc. Labor, 718.	19766	19895	19744	19786	19778	19697	19853	19727	19692	19874	19662

Gloucester County.

—ASSEMBLY.— —SUR.—

	Avis, Rep.	Davidson, Dem.	Repp, Pro.	Silver, Rep.	Paul, Dem.	Leake, Pro.
Clayton Township.....	275	166	30	357	110	13
Deptford Township.....	236	178	9	247	167	9
East Greenwich Township.....	120	133	22	130	130	21
Elk Township.....	114	84	12	116	82	12
Franklin Township.....	144	207	27	153	199	25
Glassboro, 1st Dist	91	96	45	113	82	42
2d "	56	98	33	68	94	28
Greenwich Township.....	147	194	78	181	176	70
Harrison Township	227	323	51	196	371	40
Harrison Township	187	149	22	206	131	22
Logan Township.....	104	198	15	105	200	14
Mantua Township	190	244	37	210	226	39
Monroe Township	305	216	34	313	201	34
National Park Borough.....	13	8	19	10	10	20
South Harrison Township	79	48	13	82	46	13
Swedesboro Borough.....	192	153	10	211	135	11
Washington Township.....	91	145	24	98	139	21
West Deptford Township.....	178	131	15	163	139	18
Wenonah Borough.....	65	28	12	67	27	12
Woodbury, 1st Ward.....	153	66	13	160	57	15
2d Ward.....	293	106	19	287	113	20
3d Ward.....	221	123	9	199	143	14
Woolwich Township.....	667	295	41	645	313	49
	114	108	3	116	103	3
Total vote in County.....	3448	3008	474	3607	2905	446

Hudson County.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 1st Ward,		Nimmo, Rep.	Bischoff, Rep.	Stevens, Rep.	Frazer, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Greece, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.
1st Dist.....	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	113	114	114	113	114
2d "	115	117	117	116	116	116	116	113	116	116	116	116	116
3d "	128	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
4th "	117	119	116	116	114	116	115	115	116	117	117	117	117
5th "	98	98	98	98	98	100	98	99	98	98	97	98	96
6th "	182	185	182	184	184	183	183	176	182	184	182	184	183
7th "	150	150	151	151	151	151	151	140	151	150	150	152	150
8th " ..	138	139	139	139	139	139	138	134	139	138	139	138	138
1072	1051	1045	1045	1045	1045	1048	1044	1020	1044	1046	1044	1047	1043
Jersey City, 2d Ward,	166	167	159	159	159	158	158	158	158	158	158	159	158
2d "	74	73	70	70	70	70	69	67	71	70	70	70	69
3d "	121	121	119	120	120	120	121	115	121	119	123	117	119
4th "	86	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	86	87
5th "	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
6th "	78	78	78	78	78	78	77	77	78	78	77	73	78
7th "	44	44	44	44	44	43	44	46	44	44	44	40	44
8th "	109	114	111	111	111	106	108	107	111	112	112	92	108
9th "	121	121	121	121	121	121	120	118	120	120	120	116	119
10th "	149	148	147	147	147	147	146	145	146	148	143	145	147
976	981	964	965	965	965	957	959	948	964	964	962	956	957

Hudson County—Continued.

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ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.													
Jersey City, 3d Ward,													
Nimmo, Rep.	Bischoff, Rep.	Stevens, Rep.	Frazee, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Greece, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.		
174	171	173	172	173	172	171	173	172	173	170	171		
2d "	130	116	117	117	118	117	118	117	117	116	117		
3d "	132	125	125	125	125	119	126	125	125	126	126		
4th "	209	204	205	208	208	208	205	204	208	207	206		
5th "	169	167	167	167	167	161	163	165	165	165	166		
6th "	203	201	201	201	201	195	201	201	201	199	201		
7th "	220	222	221	221	219	217	218	219	219	216	218		
8th "	203	197	198	200	200	196	187	192	196	198	200		
9th "	217	215	215	214	215	209	215	213	214	214	214		
Jersey City, 4th Ward,													
1634	1656	1618	1621	1626	1625	1586	1606	1606	1617	1611	1619		
206	206	206	206	207	207	207	206	206	205	206	205		
207	207	208	208	208	207	201	207	208	207	210	208		
218	209	211	210	212	209	207	208	210	209	207	208		
201	195	196	197	196	196	189	195	195	197	195	196		
204	198	201	201	199	200	197	193	201	203	205	200		
151	152	152	151	151	151	146	153	151	155	151	151		
137	138	138	138	138	137	126	138	138	138	138	131		
Jersey City, 5th Ward,													
1324	1305	1312	1311	1311	1307	1273	1300	1309	1314	1312	1299		
220	233	221	220	217	217	214	221	220	218	219	218		
220	220	218	219	219	217	230	217	219	220	214	205		
176	179	176	176	176	176	172	176	176	176	175	174		
140	102	140	139	140	140	127	142	139	140	139	140		
215	218	214	216	215	215	200	216	217	218	216	210		
114	114	115	115	115	114	115	115	114	116	114	113		
130	130	130	129	132	130	127	132	130	133	129	128		
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83		
1298	1279	1297	1297	1297	1292	1268	1302	1298	1304	1289	1271		

Hudson County--Continued.

ASSEMBLY.—

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Jersey City, 6th Ward,	1st Dist.	Nimmo, Rep.	Bischoff, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Frazer, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Greece, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.
2d "	"	123	123	123	123	123	123	115	123	123	123	123	123
3d "	"	130	131	131	130	130	131	131	130	130	130	130	130
4th "	"	239	238	282	239	239	239	239	239	239	240	239	238
5th "	"	250	249	275	250	249	251	240	249	249	249	248	249
6th "	"	143	142	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
7th "	"	182	182	181	181	181	181	180	180	181	178	180	180
8th "	"	239	241	245	240	240	243	233	241	241	241	240	240
		138	138	138	138	135	134	127	135	136	133	137	138
		1444	1444	1519	1444	1440	1445	1407	1440	1442	1437	1440	1441
Jersey City, 7th Ward,	1st Dist.	83	84	84	83	85	84	83	84	84	84	86	83
2d "	"	199	196	196	201	196	198	196	196	196	196	196	195
3d "	"	191	191	191	192	191	191	188	189	191	192	191	191
4th "	"	173	171	173	171	171	172	170	172	172	172	174	172
5th "	"	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	136	139	139	139	138
6th "	"	199	202	200	199	200	200	196	199	199	198	195	196
7th "	"	144	143	144	142	143	143	142	143	143	143	145	143
8th "	"	228	229	230	228	229	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
		1356	1355	1357	1355	1354	1355	1342	1347	1352	1352	1354	1346
Jersey City, 8th Ward,	1st Dist.	336	341	341	339	338	340	330	338	338	334	333	336
2d "	"	383	382	382	382	379	384	363	374	381	376	374	377
3d "	"	279	276	280	276	277	276	265	278	278	276	275	273
4th "	"	312	306	320	314	313	314	294	309	313	313	309	312
5th "	"	327	326	326	327	327	326	321	329	327	325	327	327
6th "	"	271	273	274	273	271	276	268	269	273	270	273	269
7th "	"	288	287	290	287	288	287	275	286	288	286	288	288
8th "	"	267	267	269	267	267	266	258	267	267	263	266	267
9th "	"	204	206	206	208	207	208	202	206	206	205	206	206
10th "	"	259	260	261	258	261	260	254	259	261	259	260	261
11th "	"	115	112	112	112	112	112	110	111	112	112	112	112
		3041	3036	3061	3043	3040	3049	2910	3026	3044	3049	3023	3028

Hudson County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ASSEMBLY.																					
Jersey City, 11th Ward, 1st Dist.....																					
Nimmo, Rep.	171	172	175	Frazee, Rep.	175	Miller, Rep.	175	Greece, Rep.	166	Ciccarelli, Rep.	169	Duffy, Rep.	169	Weston, Rep.	169	Maloney, Rep.	168	Marcus, Rep.	170	Hansen, Rep.	170
2d " " " " " "	191	190	189	189	189	189	189	190	185	185	189	189	189	189	189	188	188	189	187	170	
3d " " " " " "	159	161	159	159	159	159	159	159	157	157	159	159	159	159	159	159	158	158	158	158	
4th " " " " " "	95	96	95	95	95	96	96	97	95	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	95	96	96	
5th " " " " " "	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	257	249	249	257	257	257	255	255	256	256	256	256	256	
6th " " " " " "	139	139	139	140	140	140	140	148	133	133	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	139	140	140	
7th " " " " " "	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	180	163	163	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	
8th " " " " " "	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	175	174	174	169	169	169	170	170	170	170	170	173	173	
9th " " " " " "	172	173	173	173	173	171	171	186	177	177	170	170	170	169	170	169	173	173	173	173	
10th " " " " " "	192	191	196	194	194	196	196	197	201	201	191	191	191	195	195	193	193	194	194	195	
11th " " " " " "	112	112	112	110	110	113	113	123	120	120	110	110	110	111	111	112	112	110	110	111	
Jersey City, 12th Ward, 1st Dist.....																					
1830	1833	1837	1834	1838	1838	1820	1828	1832	1839	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	1829	
199	202	202	201	202	205	194	199	200	198	200	199	199	200	194	194	189	186	187	187	187	
188	190	190	189	190	189	192	190	194	189	186	186	186	187	189	186	187	187	187	187	187	
71	70	71	71	71	71	73	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
254	254	254	255	255	254	258	255	253	254	253	253	255	253	253	254	254	253	253	253	253	
142	144	145	145	146	151	148	145	145	145	144	144	145	145	144	145	145	144	144	144	144	
168	167	168	168	169	171	171	168	166	162	167	170	159	158	166	162	162	167	167	167	167	
159	159	159	159	159	162	170	159	158	158	156	156	159	158	158	158	158	156	156	156	156	
190	190	190	190	190	195	193	191	190	190	190	193	191	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	
158	158	158	158	158	160	160	158	158	158	158	160	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	
136	136	136	136	136	137	135	136	136	137	135	135	136	136	136	136	136	132	132	132	135	
Total vote in Jersey City..... 19463																					
1665	1670	1673	1672	1676	1695	1694	1671	1670	1660	1655	1660	1655	1665	1660	1650	1650	1655	1665	1665	1661	
Total vote in Jersey City..... 19463																					
19487	19487	19567	19461	19522	19545	18942	19386	19408	19369	19334	19369	19334	19334	19408	19369	19369	19334	19334	19334	19340	

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Nimmo, Rep.	Bischoff, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Frazee, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Greece, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	102	100	100	100	100	100	101	104	102	102	103	101
2d "	87	85	85	84	84	85	86	87	89	85	85	85
3d "	57	57	57	57	57	57	58	57	57	57	56	57
4th "	86	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Hoboken, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	352	327	327	326	326	327	330	333	333	329	329	328
2d "	145	147	147	147	147	150	145	152	150	145	149	147
3d "	187	193	194	194	194	192	185	195	190	193	195	194
3d "	239	241	241	240	240	239	236	247	243	238	236	240
Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	591	581	582	581	581	581	566	594	583	576	580	581
2d "	122	123	123	123	123	123	118	123	122	121	122	123
3d "	84	85	85	85	85	85	86	85	87	86	85	85
4th "	78	78	78	78	78	78	86	78	78	78	78	78
4th "	49	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	49	50	49
5th "	90	90	90	90	90	90	122	90	90	90	90	90
Hoboken, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	423	425	425	425	425	425	462	426	427	424	425	425
2d "	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	48	48	51	48
3d "	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
4th "	127	128	128	128	128	128	126	127	129	126	131	128
4th "	127	127	127	127	127	128	129	128	127	127	127	127
5th "	67	67	67	67	67	67	68	70	68	67	66	67
6th "	70	70	70	70	70	72	70	70	70	70	70	70
Hoboken, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	520	521	521	521	521	524	522	525	523	519	526	521
2d "	108	111	110	111	111	109	117	114	112	110	113	111
3d "	220	221	220	221	219	221	220	222	221	222	216	220
3d "	218	225	226	225	227	228	204	226	225	221	224	224
4th "	118	122	122	122	122	122	120	122	122	122	121	122
	664	679	678	679	679	680	661	684	680	675	674	677

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	Nimmo, Rep.	308	308	308	Frazer, Rep.	308	308	308	Miller, Rep.	308	308	308	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.
2d "	224	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	224	222	223	222	223
Bayonne, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	532	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	530	530	528	531
2d "	148	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	146	146
3d "	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
4th "	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	181	183
5th "	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	146	154
6th "	311	311	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	311	311	312	312	312	306	312
Bayonne, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	1140	1139	1139	1139	1140	1140	1140	1140	1140	1140	1139	1139	1139	1140	1140	1140	1123	1139
2d "	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	213	217	213	217	217	215	200	214
3d "	327	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	318	322	318	322	323	322	298	322
Bayonne, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	806	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	792	801	792	801	802	799	750	797
2d "	120	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	118	119	118	119	119	119	118
Bayonne, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	128	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	126
2d "	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
West Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Dist	131	134	132	132	132	132	132	132	133	133	132	132	132	132	133	133	132	131
2d "	217	220	218	218	218	218	218	218	219	219	218	218	218	218	219	219	218	217
3d "	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99
4th "	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	49	50	48	50	48	50	50
5th "	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	38	39	38	39	39	39	37	39
6th "	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	186	186	188

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY—

	Nimmo, Rep.	Bischoff, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Frazer, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Greece, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.	Duffy, Rep.	Weston, Rep.	Maloney, Rep.	Marcus, Rep.	Hansen, Rep.
West Hoboken, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	58	59	60	59	60	60	57	57	60	69	60	60
2d " ".....	88	87	87	87	87	88	88	88	87	87	87	86
3d " ".....	72	73	73	73	73	73	83	72	72	73	73	73
West Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	218	219	220	219	220	221	228	216	219	220	220	219
2d " ".....	77	77	77	77	77	76	82	77	77	77	77	77
3d " ".....	50	49	50	50	50	50	52	50	50	50	50	50
	35	35	35	35	35	35	36	35	35	35	35	35
Town of Union, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	162	161	162	162	162	161	170	162	162	162	162	162
2d " ".....	57	57	57	57	56	57	57	56	57	57	57	57
	50	51	51	51	51	50	51	51	51	51	51	50
Town of Union, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	107	108	108	108	107	107	108	107	108	108	108	107
2d " ".....	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	46	46	46	46	46
	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Town of Union, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	93	93	93	93	93	93	94	93	93	93	93	93
2d " ".....	80	73	73	73	72	70	70	72	71	72	72	71
	85	86	85	85	86	81	85	84	84	85	85	87
West New York, 1st Ward.....	165	159	158	158	158	151	155	156	155	157	157	158
2d Ward.....	54	55	56	56	56	56	47	54	56	56	56	56
3d Ward.....	60	61	61	61	61	60	56	61	61	57	61	61
	63	63	63	63	63	61	63	62	63	62	63	63
North Bergen, 1st Dist.....	177	179	180	180	180	177	166	177	180	175	180	180
2d " ".....	51	51	51	51	51	51	56	51	51	51	51	51
3d " ".....	50	51	50	50	50	49	48	48	50	50	49	46
	44	44	43	42	42	43	44	43	42	42	42	42
	145	146	144	143	143	143	148	142	143	143	142	139

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.—

[illegible]

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 1st Ward,		Besson, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Callery, Dem.	Ernst, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Lange, Dem.	Whittaker, Dem.
1972		175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	177	175	175
1st Dist.		227	227	227	227	227	227	228	228	227	227	227	227
2d "		221	222	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221
3d "		296	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	294	298	296
4th "		304	306	306	306	304	306	308	307	305	308	306	306
5th "		283	285	283	283	283	283	285	283	283	284	283	283
6th "		207	211	210	210	209	210	209	209	209	213	209	210
7th "		259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	264	259	259
8th "													
1978		301	304	304	304	304	305	305	306	304	305	305	304
1st Dist.		182	181	181	181	180	180	181	182	181	185	181	180
2d "		364	364	365	365	364	365	366	364	365	360	365	365
3d "		247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	249	247	247
4th "		143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
5th "		278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	277	277
6th "		175	175	175	175	172	175	175	164	175	152	175	175
7th "		175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
8th "		280	281	278	280	276	278	282	280	278	320	279	279
9th "		137	137	137	137	136	137	137	136	137	145	137	137
10th "		239	240	241	240	240	240	242	239	238	242	237	239
1977		2346	2350	2349	2350	2340	2348	2356	2339	2347	2379	2346	2346

Hudson County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 6th Ward,		Besson, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Callery, Dem.	Ernst, Dem.	Fidler, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Lange, Dem.	Whittaker, Dem.
1st Dist.....	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	192	186	186
2d ".....	185	185	185	185	184	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
3d ".....	190	189	182	189	189	184	191	188	193	187	175	191	188
4th ".....	202	203	197	200	200	199	202	198	208	203	198	203	201
5th ".....	142	142	140	142	142	141	142	142	142	142	139	142	142
6th ".....	163	163	162	163	163	162	162	162	165	162	162	161	161
7th ".....	248	249	248	248	248	248	248	249	252	249	249	248	248
8th ".....	174	177	174	174	174	175	178	180	174	173	174	174	165
1484	1487	1468	1468	1480	1474	1475	1488	1484	1498	1481	1474	1490	1476
Jersey City, 7th Ward,	185	185	185	184	184	185	185	186	185	185	185	185	184
1st Dist.....	213	213	213	203	203	213	213	212	212	214	208	212	214
2d ".....	183	183	183	180	184	184	182	183	183	183	184	183	183
3d ".....	182	180	177	182	182	182	182	184	183	179	178	178	183
4th ".....	118	118	118	117	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
5th ".....	198	198	198	200	200	198	198	198	198	198	199	198	198
6th ".....	129	128	129	130	130	128	128	130	130	129	128	128	130
7th ".....	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	171	171	169	169	170	169
8th ".....	1377	1374	1372	1365	1377	1377	1375	1382	1380	1375	1369	1372	1379
Jersey City, 8th Ward,	116	116	115	116	115	115	116	120	138	116	130	116	116
1st Dist.....	166	164	163	161	160	160	164	164	194	165	172	163	164
2d ".....	135	136	131	132	130	132	131	132	141	133	148	133	134
3d ".....	157	182	157	157	154	154	158	159	165	156	162	157	155
4th ".....	191	196	191	189	190	190	191	189	195	191	189	191	189
5th ".....	112	113	112	112	110	110	112	112	121	112	116	112	112
6th ".....	157	159	157	158	156	156	157	157	161	159	159	157	157
7th ".....	138	140	137	138	138	138	138	139	139	138	144	138	138
8th ".....	130	128	128	128	126	126	130	132	132	130	130	130	130
9th ".....	105	107	104	106	105	105	105	105	110	105	110	105	105
10th ".....	77	79	78	77	78	78	78	78	79	78	79	78	78
11th ".....	1484	1520	1475	1474	1462	1480	1480	1483	1575	1483	1542	1480	1478

Hudson County—Continued.

		ASSEMBLY.											
Jersey City, 9th Ward, 1st Dist.....		Beeson, Dem.	121	120	McGinnon, Dem.	120	119	Callery, Dem.	120	120	Felder, Dem.	122	Whittaker, Dem.
2d ".....		1250	252	249	74	249	248	250	248	271	251	244	219
3d ".....		75	81	74	74	74	74	74	75	78	75	76	75
4th ".....		167	168	166	167	167	165	167	167	176	167	170	167
5th ".....		132	134	133	132	132	131	133	133	151	135	148	133
6th ".....		101	100	100	100	100	98	100	99	127	99	117	98
7th ".....		144	139	144	143	143	145	144	143	174	144	164	145
8th ".....		133	132	131	132	131	133	132	131	166	133	138	135
9th ".....		139	140	139	139	139	138	139	139	148	137	141	139
Total.....		1262	1266	1257	1256	1251	1251	1259	1255	1458	1263	1313	1263
Jersey City, 10th Ward, 1st Dist.....		109	109	109	109	109	109	110	109	110	109	109	109
2d ".....		228	229	228	228	227	227	227	227	229	228	227	228
3d ".....		126	128	125	125	126	126	126	127	128	126	128	126
4th ".....		185	185	185	183	182	182	184	189	189	185	188	185
5th ".....		162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
6th ".....		289	289	290	289	288	288	289	289	289	289	289	289
7th ".....		247	249	249	248	245	245	248	248	249	249	241	248
8th ".....		214	214	214	214	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
9th ".....		124	124	124	124	123	123	124	124	124	124	125	124
Total.....		1684	1689	1686	1682	1675	1675	1683	1688	1693	1685	1677	1685

Hudson County—Continued.

-ASSEMBLY-											
Jersey City, 11th Ward, 1st Dist.											
Besson, Dem.	197	195	197	197	193	197	198	197	196	197	197
Hamill, Dem.	278	276	276	277	274	277	278	279	279	278	278
McGlennon, Dem.	250	250	249	249	249	250	249	250	249	249	249
2d "	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
3d "	234	234	234	234	232	233	233	233	234	233	233
4th "	145	145	144	145	139	144	147	145	144	145	144
5th "	214	215	214	215	213	212	215	215	215	215	214
6th "	211	212	212	211	207	211	211	211	211	212	212
7th "	218	217	217	219	210	216	217	217	218	221	220
8th "	196	198	194	194	190	193	198	198	196	194	196
9th "	157	157	157	157	144	156	158	156	155	158	156
10th "	237.4	237.3	236.6	237.8	232.5	236.3	237.8	237.7	237.1	237.7	237.3
11th "	124	124	122	123	118	119	124	124	123	128	124
Jersey City, 12th Ward, 1st Dist.											
2d "	181	181	180	179	171	180	180	181	184	180	185
3d "	218	218	219	217	217	219	218	218	219	218	219
4th "	175	176	176	174	172	175	176	176	175	176	176
5th "	235	236	235	235	228	235	235	235	235	234	236
6th "	126	125	125	125	121	126	125	126	126	126	125
7th "	155	155	155	155	146	154	156	156	159	156	155
8th "	183	183	183	182	179	182	182	182	182	182	182
9th "	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
10th "	165	165	166	166	164	165	165	166	170	166	166
Total vote in Jersey City											
	1725	1726	1724	1719	1679	1718	1724	1724	1736	1729	1726
	20196	20282	20169	20170	19972	20177	20206	20558	20211	20463	20194

Whitaker, Dem.

Lange, Dem.

Kelly, Dem.

Loveridge, Dem.

Fleider, Dem.

Ernst, Dem.

Callery, Dem.

Matthews, Dem.

Duff, Dem.

McGlennon, Dem.

Hamill, Dem.

Besson, Dem.

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Besson, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	McGlennan, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Mathews, Dem.	Gallery, Dem.	Ernst, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Lange, Dem.	Whittaker, Dem.
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	421	422	422	420	422	422	420	419	421	421	420	421
2d "	215	214	210	214	215	214	215	216	215	211	219	215
3d "	175	174	173	173	174	174	173	174	175	174	176	175
4th "	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Hoboken, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	1110	1109	1104	1106	1110	1109	1107	1108	1110	1105	1114	1110
2d "	271	270	268	269	269	268	269	268	270	267	270	267
3d "	273	267	266	266	262	266	265	265	266	264	267	265
3d "	284	282	282	283	282	286	284	288	283	283	290	282
Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	828	819	816	818	813	820	818	821	819	814	827	814
2d "	254	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	254	253	256	253
3d "	296	296	296	296	294	296	296	296	295	294	295	296
3d "	317	317	317	317	313	317	317	317	317	317	317	313
4th "	227	227	227	227	218	225	226	226	226	227	226	225
5th "	261	262	262	261	195	260	261	260	260	262	262	200
Hoboken, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1355	1354	1354	1346	1272	1350	1352	1351	1352	1353	1356	1287
2d "	114	114	114	114	111	114	114	114	114	110	113	113
3d "	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
3d "	230	230	229	230	227	230	230	230	229	230	234	230
4th "	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
5th "	235	235	235	235	235	235	234	234	233	234	235	235
6th "	270	270	270	270	270	270	269	269	270	270	270	270
Hoboken, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1204	1204	1203	1204	1288	1294	1292	1292	1291	1289	1297	1293
2d "	208	204	204	204	202	207	202	205	206	205	206	203
3d "	336	335	334	335	334	334	335	336	332	335	337	334
3d "	323	319	315	318	315	321	318	320	319	320	318	318
4th "	167	167	167	166	167	167	166	167	167	166	166	167
Hoboken, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	1034	1025	1020	1023	1018	1029	1021	1028	1024	1026	1027	1022

Hudson County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY—

	Besson, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Callery, Dem.	Ernst, Dem.	Felder, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Laage, Dem.	Whitaker, Dem.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	184	183	183	183	183	183	183	184	183	183	183	185
2d "	387	389	389	389	389	389	389	388	390	389	389	389
Bayonne, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	571	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	573	572	572	574
2d "	340	342	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
3d "	225	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
4th "	231	230	230	230	230	230	231	230	230	230	230	230
5th "	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	141
6th "	68	68	68	69	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	74
	133	134	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	133
Bayonne, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	1139	1142	1141	1142	1141	1141	1142	1141	1141	1141	1141	1147
2d "	92	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	90	90	90	104
3d "	144	145	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	147	144	164
	159	165	158	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	167
Bayonne, 4th Ward, 1st Dist	395	400	392	393	393	393	393	394	393	396	393	435
2d "	488	488	489	489	489	489	489	490	489	489	489	490
	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
Bayonne, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	699	699	700	700	700	700	700	701	700	700	700	701
2d "	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
	274	271	273	273	273	273	273	274	273	273	274	275
West Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	393	390	392	392	392	392	392	393	392	392	393	394
2d "	127	127	127	127	126	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
3d "	193	193	193	192	190	193	193	193	190	193	194	194
	198	199	198	198	198	199	199	199	200	199	201	199
	518	519	519	517	514	519	519	519	512	519	522	520

Hudson County--Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

455

	Besson, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Callery, Dem.	Ernst, Dem.	Fidler, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Lange, Dem.	Whittaker, Dem.
West Hoboken, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	119.	118	118	118	117	119	118	118	121	118	118	118
2d " ".....	145	145	145	144	142	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
3d " ".....	168	168	168	167	165	169	168	168	170	168	168	168
West Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	432	431	431	429	424	433	431	431	436	431	431	431
2d " ".....	136	136	136	135	130	139	137	136	141	136	136	136
3d " ".....	93	93	93	93	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Town of Union, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	408	408	408	407	400	410	409	408	412	408	407	408
2d " ".....	149	149	149	149	149	151	149	149	149	149	149	149
Town of Union, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	263	263	263	262	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
2d " ".....	166	166	166	166	166	166	164	166	166	166	166	166
Town of Union, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	171	171	171	171	171	180	171	171	169	171	170	171
2d " ".....	150	150	149	150	151	152	149	151	151	149	150	149
West New York, 1st Ward.....	321	321	320	321	322	332	320	322	320	320	320	320
2d Ward.....	65	65	64	64	65	86	65	65	66	65	65	65
3d Ward.....	104	104	104	104	104	116	104	104	104	104	104	104
North Bergen, 1st Dist.....	340	340	339	339	340	376	340	340	341	340	340	340
2d " ".....	137	137	137	137	132	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
3d " ".....	129	129	129	129	129	134	129	129	129	129	129	129
	248	247	246	247	248	247	246	248	248	246	248	248
	514	513	512	513	509	518	512	514	514	512	514	514

Hunterdon County.

--SENATE-- --ASSEMBLY--

	Montgomery, Rep.	Martens, Dem.	Volk, Pro.	Beaty, Rep.	Willever, Dem.	Bowne, Pro.
Alexandria	64	157	15	57	164	15
Bethlehem, East	32	67	6	34	65	6
West	67	184	5	51	208	5
Clinton Township	124	337	32	147	317	33
Town of	81	111	5	87	106	4
Delaware	130	259	62	111	276	62
East Amwell	104	197	11	106	182	12
Franklin	68	169	33	55	187	30
Frenchtown Borough	118	104	33	99	124	33
High Bridge Borough	229	154	18	254	122	17
Holland	154	175	17	154	179	17
Junction Borough	115	63	3	109	64	4
Kingwood	110	177	54	98	190	55
Lambertville, 1st Ward	160	139	4	95	208	3
2d Ward	231	107	2	175	166	2
3d Ward	301	162	26	277	186	28
	692	408	32	547	560	33
Lebanon, East Dist.	121	147	6	157	117	3
West "	67	131	2	87	111	2
Raritan, East Dist.	175	228	34	168	248	27
West "	169	206	61	160	214	58
Readington, North Dist.	97	237	15	105	234	14
South "	72	176	4	77	171	4
Stockton Borough	65	72	4	49	87	5
Tewksbury, East Dist.	49	167	8	54	160	11
West "	83	142	4	82	142	4
Union	59	143	9	61	145	8
West Amwell	95	72	2	87	85	2
Total vote in County	3140	4283	475	2996	4458	464
Plurality		1143				

Mercer County.

ASSEMBLY.

	Colclough, Rep.	Hulse, Rep.	De Cou, Rep.	Reddan, Dem.	Conover, Dem.	Norton, Dem.	Steward, Pro.	Book, Pro.	Daniels, Pro.
Trenton, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.	252	252	253	135	134	132	12	13	12
2d "	216	218	221	101	97	98	2	2	2
3d "	237	243	240	187	185	186	4	8	6
	705	713	714	423	416	416	18	23	20
Trenton, 2d Ward, 1st Prec.	240	242	242	178	176	174	1	1	1
2d "	251	252	248	147	145	142	3	3	3
3d "	188	191	192	93	94	94	4	3	4
	679	685	682	418	415	410	8	7	8
Trenton, 3d Ward, 1st Prec.	229	229	229	140	135	135	1	1	1
2d "	212	214	214	110	110	107	3	3	3
3d "	135	134	134	149	148	149	1	.....	.....
4th "	174	175	174	205	203	201	1	1	1
	750	752	751	604	596	592	6	5	5
Trenton, 4th Ward, 1st Prec.	167	174	171	170	167	167	1	1	1
2d "	111	112	111	155	151	151	1	1	1
3d "	104	103	104	174	171	172	4	4	4
4th "	88	87	88	173	173	173	.....	.....	.....
	470	476	474	672	662	663	6	6	6
Trenton, 5th Ward, 1st Prec.	134	135	134	262	260	258	47	47	47
2d "	123	122	122	139	142	140	2	2	2
3d "	120	118	120	271	268	267	2	2	2
4th "	141	142	139	156	149	150	3	3	3
5th "	153	151	150	171	170	168	.....	.....	.....
	671	668	665	999	989	983	54	54	54
Trenton, 6th Ward, 1st Prec.	228	230	230	206	205	206	1	1	1
2d "	139	141	141	222	220	220	2	2	2
	367	371	371	428	425	426	3	3	3
Trenton, 7th Ward, 1st Prec.	220	223	221	159	167	164	.....	.....	.....
2d "	311	312	312	110	108	109	4	4	4
3d "	254	258	259	154	151	150	13	12	12
	785	793	792	423	426	423	17	16	16
Trenton, 8th Ward, 1st Prec.	169	171	168	149	149	147	.....	.....	.....
2d "	195	191	191	94	92	92	2	2	2
3d "	65	64	64	22	22	21	.....	.....	.....
	429	426	423	265	263	260	2	2	2
Trenton, 9th Ward, 1st Prec.	228	234	229	156	154	152	4	4	4
2d "	191	190	189	138	141	139	.....	.....	.....
3d "	145	144	144	195	201	197	1	1	1
4th "	145	149	148	77	80	75	3	2	3
	709	717	707	566	576	563	8	7	8
Trenton, 10th Ward, 1st Prec.	292	297	298	136	131	129	3	3	3
2d "	207	207	207	143	146	145	1	1	1
3d "	254	255	255	189	189	186	3	3	3
	753	759	760	468	466	460	7	7	7

Middlesex County.

—SEN.— ———ASSEMBLY.———

	Jackson, Rep.	Viehman, Dem.	Martin, Rep.	Fordyce, Rep.	Henry, Rep.	Pearse, Dem.	Gannon, Dem.	Quackenboss, Dem.
Woodbridge, 1st Dist.....	281	197	349	303	310	151	175	153
2d "	146	166	152	148	148	161	166	162
3d "	199	240	219	185	203	227	259	222
	626	603	720	636	661	539	600	537
Raritan, 1st Dist... ..	180	148	181	182	182	146	144	148
2d "	103	143	111	111	118	131	135	132
	283	291	292	293	300	277	279	280
Metuchen	154	243	159	163	157	233	229	238
Piscataway, 1st Dist.....	150	81	145	148	143	87	82	88
2d "	85	59	78	77	78	66	69	65
3d "	82	53	78	80	79	54	54	56
	317	193	301	305	300	207	205	209
Dunellen	161	116	145	147	145	133	136	135
New Brunswick, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	229	236	203	209	203	258	257	272
2d " ...	255	221	250	257	247	217	219	242
	484	457	453	466	450	475	476	514
New Brunswick, 2d Ward, 1st Dist...	218	221	220	209	211	222	224	244
2d " ...	213	212	212	217	205	207	208	220
	431	433	432	426	416	429	432	464
New Brunswick, 3d Ward, 1st Dist...	136	258	140	141	131	254	253	262
2d " ...	130	300	119	123	117	310	309	320
	266	558	259	264	248	564	562	582
New Brunswick, 4th Ward, 1st Dist...	317	135	311	317	297	136	136	160
2d " ...	244	175	242	241	230	181	181	181
	561	310	553	558	527	317	317	341
New Brunswick, 5th Ward, 1st Dist...	264	226	256	255	258	228	238	247
2d " ...	260	205	244	246	250	211	216	232
	524	431	500	501	508	439	454	479
New Brunswick, 6th Ward, 1st Dist...	239	191	230	239	245	190	190	193
2d " ...	227	242	217	217	221	246	250	253
	466	433	447	456	466	436	440	446
North Brunswick	121	79	126	131	120	73	65	83
Milltown	156	86	151	154	137	85	83	114
East Brunswick, 1st Dist.....	81	83	75	79	79	87	85	87
2d "	108	122	104	109	102	124	123	125
	189	205	179	188	181	211	208	212
South River..... ..	242	320	240	237	236	320	324	330
Helmetta..... ..	33	88	39	43	35	39	29	30
Cranbury	224	99	230	230	230	97	97	97
Monroe	206	116	216	218	213	105	104	111
Jamesburg.	137	135	139	144	142	132	129	130

Middlesex County—Continued.

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Monmouth County.

	ASSEMBLY.									
	Fisher, Rep.	Carton, Rep.	Davis, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.	Jefferson, Dem.	Posten, Dem.	Shotwell, Pro.	Eaton, Pro.	Rogers, Pro.	
Atlantic.....	77	74	71	135	133	120	4	4	4	
Eatontown, 1st Dist.....	89	73	88	64	72	62	11	10	10	
2d ".....	62	51	60	64	70	63	7	7	6	
Freehold, 1st Dist.....	139	105	114	237	225	200	1	1	1	
2d ".....	73	58	63	147	149	143	23	23	22	
3d ".....	168	132	134	256	242	185	5	5	5	
	380	295	311	640	616	528	29	29	28	
Holmdel.....	56	82	55	98	103	88	1	1	1	
Howell, 1st Dist.....	38	33	37	71	77	71	4	4	4	
2d ".....	44	38	43	102	100	97	4	4	4	
Farmingdale.....	32	21	25	48	48	41	.....	.....	.....
Manalapan.....	113	111	113	227	201	188	4	4	5	
Englishtown.....	39	33	39	81	66	64	1	1	1	
Marlboro.....	85	108	91	200	212	157	3	3	3	
Matawan Township.....	50	175	49	151	150	26	1	1	1	
Borough.....	123	137	125	107	115	74	4	3	3	
Middletown, 1st Dist.....	144	138	132	105	97	134	2	3	3	
2d ".....	114	131	106	180	181	225	9	8	8	
3d ".....	136	130	151	149	125	166	.....	.....	.....
	394	399	389	434	403	525	11	11	11	
Highlands.....	74	82	62	109	105	122	3	3	2	
Atlantic Highlands.....	118	125	136	120	111	160	5	4	4	
Millstone.....	72	71	73	156	155	144	5	5	5	
Neptune, 1st Dist.....	250	244	247	76	75	71	32	31	33	
2d ".....	108	114	79	94	143	96	14	14	16	
3d ".....	164	215	152	129	129	113	11	11	11	
4th ".....	179	205	176	58	58	49	16	16	16	
	701	778	654	357	405	329	73	72	76	
Asbury Park, 1st Dist.....	355	374	350	168	161	142	5	5	5	
2d ".....	265	266	260	78	76	75	5	7	7	
	620	640	610	246	237	217	10	12	12	
Bradley Beach.....	53	62	57	55	54	53	8	8	9	
Neptune City.....	42	48	44	46	49	42	10	10	9	
Avon.....	20	20	20	25	27	24	2	2	2	
Ocean, 1st Dist.....	86	100	90	109	100	104	7	7	7	
2d ".....	66	64	66	86	87	83	4	4	5	
3d ".....	128	105	130	220	222	210	15	14	17	
4th ".....	67	62	65	64	60	60	10	11	10	
5th ".....	69	67	71	119	120	118	10	10	9	
6th ".....	125	145	131	201	187	183	12	12	12	
7th ".....	67	73	64	108	97	106	6	7	7	
	608	616	617	907	873	864	64	65	67	
Seabright.....	87	32	86	69	102	62	4	5	4	
Allenhurst.....	21	25	21	10	8	10	.....	.....	.....
Deal.....	13	15	13	12	11	11	.....	.....	.....

Monmouth County—Continued.

-----ASSEMBLY.-----										
	Fisher, Rep.	Carton, Rep.	Davis, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.	Jefferson, Dem.	Posten, Dem.	Shotwell, Pro.	Eaton, Pro.	Rogers, Pro.	
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	151	113	147	170	170	168	2	2	2	
2d "	167	147	177	180	185	176	13	12	15	
3d "	46	64	91	83	73	116	5	5	5	
	364	324	415	433	428	460	20	19	22	
Shrewsbury, East.....	124	115	118	160	145	176	4	5	5	
South	120	77	117	79	96	93	7	8	6	
Middle	175	156	155	130	126	136	8	9	7	
West	192	182	184	148	124	134	6	4	6	
West Red Bank.....	94	97	99	100	98	104	4	4	4	
	705	627	673	617	589	643	29	30	28	
Upper Freehold, 1st Dist.....	98	94	98	125	125	121	2	2	2	
2d "	47	47	48	35	35	35	5	5	5	
Allentown.....	91	87	91	41	41	40	10	10	10	
Wall, 1st Dist.....	60	37	62	187	217	186	6	6	7	
2d "	82	46	86	149	209	146	8	8	7	
Mapasquan.....	89	81	99	179	239	163	14	22	22	
Belmar	78	48	78	87	114	80	7	4	5	
Spring Lake.....	66	64	72	67	73	60	1	2	1	
Total vote in County.....	5691	5599	5611	6454	6573	6076	370	376	380	

Morris County.

— ASSEMBLY. — Co. CLK.

	Hillery, Rep.	Baker, Rep.	Bryant, Dem.	Kunkle, Dem.	Jenkins, Pro.	Hedges, Pro.	Voorhees, Rep.	Wise, Dem.
Boonton, East.....	265	251	62	59	12	10	252	68
West.....	331	282	69	58	.....	.....	294	87
	<u>596</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>155</u>
Butler Borough	263	257	64	75	3	3	290	45
Chatham	64	57	49	54	2	2	67	48
Borough	194	153	96	138	16	15	195	96
Chester.....	121	116	205	205	5	5	126	204
Dover, 1st Dist.....	152	137	87	71	34	32	151	78
2d "	122	116	86	79	17	16	118	83
3d "	164	140	81	71	12	11	165	70
4th "	190	173	80	65	31	27	190	75
	<u>628</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>306</u>
Florham Park Borough.....	76	71	49	60	2	1	78	49
Hanover, North Dist.	103	96	40	44	1	1	97	45
South "	142	145	109	107	4	3	146	107
West "	106	106	43	44	6	6	110	43
	<u>351</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>195</u>
Jefferson, 1st Dist.....	80	61	43	30	3	2	88	26
2d "	50	39	36	37	3	2	57	36
	<u>130</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>62</u>
Madison, 1st Dist	162	163	119	123	19	19	163	122
2d "	259	261	158	161	11	10	271	154
	<u>421</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>276</u>
Mendham	166	167	124	121	17	17	167	125
Montville	133	133	16	16	6	6	132	19
Morris.	218	215	104	106	25	25	215	106
Morristown, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	163	153	71	61	3	3	172	57
2d "	180	173	96	89	9	9	166	100
2d Ward, 1st "	179	171	75	61	4	5	177	67
2d "	120	106	149	133	9	9	113	142
3d Ward, 1st "	169	164	94	83	14	14	176	84
2d "	154	149	54	53	5	5	148	61
4th Ward.....	192	175	122	122	6	6	189	121
	<u>1157</u>	<u>1091</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>602</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>632</u>
Mount Arlington.....	40	23	28	11	1	1	46	4
Mount Olive.....	83	84	101	104	7	7	83	104
Netcong Borough	92	92	142	41	6	5	98	40
Passaic, North Dist.....	91	91	90	91	1	1	93	89
South "	86	88	68	68	2	2	88	68
Pequannoc.....	193	192	26	24	3	3	192	27
Randolph, 1st Dist.....	40	51	86	74	3	3	57	71
2d "	79	79	79	58	7	6	78	71
Rockaway Borough.....	214	134	68	39	17	16	216	82

Morris County—Continued.

— — ASSEMBLY. — — Co. CLK.

	Hillery, Rep.	Baker, Rep.	Bryant, Dem.	Kunkle, Dem.	Jenkins, Pro.	Hedges, Pro.	Voorhees, Rep.	Wise, Dem.
Rockaway, North Dist.....	228	208	46	22	6	5	237	37
West "	149	103	69	39	9	9	152	41
South "	92	84	56	57	7	7	93	56
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	469	393	171	112	22	21	482	134
Roxbury, Succasunna Dist.....	164	183	146	150	23	23	169	153
Port Morris "	58	59	64	53	6	6	72	47
Washington, North.....	74	76	48	48	6	6	79	46
South	151	151	125	123	14	14	152	126
Wharton Borough..	152	138	94	88	25	23	155	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total vote in County.....	6504	6064	3617	3410	422	401	6573	3470

Ocean County.

---ASSEMBLY.--- --COUNTY CLERK.--

	Pearce, Rep.	Harrison, Dem.	Cranmer, Pro.	Holeman, Rep.	Low, Dem.	Bunnell, Pro.
Bay Head.....	26	22	3	26	22	4
Beech Haven.....	36	19	4	36	21	4
Berkeley.....	61	83	5	61	84	4
Brick, East.....	160	99	7	164	99	9
West.....	118	101	3	127	87	3
Dover.....	353	319	8	326	343	8
Eagleswood.....	100	41	6	110	32	5
Harvey Cedars.....	10	7	.....	9	8	.....
Island Heights.....	37	27	3	41	24	3
Jackson.....	117	252	1	131	235	1
Lacey.....	59	91	5	60	91	4
Lakewood, 1st Dist.....	198	145	23	216	124	25
2d ".....	167	171	7	175	156	8
Lavallette.....	6	5	.....	5	7	.....
Little Egg Harbor.....	29	84	4	28	85	4
Long Beach.....	24	5	.....	24	5	.....
Manchester.....	86	114	3	93	106	3
Ocean.....	42	66	5	43	65	5
Plumsted.....	193	110	7	194	108	6
Point Pleasant Beach.....	107	82	8	106	78	10
Sea Side Park.....	21	11	1	21	12	1
Stafford.....	91	105	2	90	106	2
Surf City.....	8	6	.....	7	7	.....
Tuckerton.....	146	130	22	150	125	22
Union.....	150	62	3	149	63	3
Total vote in County.....	2345	2157	130	2392	2093	134

Passaic County.

ELECTION RETURNS.																467		
SEN.				ASSEMBLY.								SHERIFF.						
				McKee,	Breen,	Shaw,	Dalympie,	Van Blarcom,	Lazier,	Layden,	Sherman,	Beardmore,	Redmond,	Petterson,	Tittle,	Wright,	Bergen,	
				Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	
Paterson, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....				209	121	219	207	217	178	213	131	130	114	117	116	178	150	
2d "				336	197	393	369	338	343	386	174	166	150	143	136	316	213	
3d "				376	116	426	418	430	392	431	81	85	73	77	71	388	102	
4th "				177	145	205	188	203	171	205	127	150	121	116	111	183	135	
Paterson, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....				1098	579	1243	1182	1238	1084	1235	513	531	458	453	434	1065	600	
2d "				237	207	243	231	209	230	239	206	209	210	197	196	208	231	
3d "				291	196	306	294	295	297	299	192	191	189	177	183	270	214	
4th "				310	223	318	301	315	296	315	219	226	226	214	209	292	237	
5th "				416	326	430	403	414	381	434	329	320	367	296	304	393	352	
Paterson, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....				254	199	261	240	257	235	259	198	206	209	194	189	243	208	
2d "				1508	1151	1558	1469	1490	1439	1546	1144	1152	1201	1078	1081	1406	1242	
2d "				208	256	289	184	185	164	181	291	287	279	270	276	162	300	
3d "				192	373	215	204	214	181	211	370	357	350	342	347	176	385	
Paterson, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....				228	351	246	239	245	235	239	338	342	335	332	330	220	357	
2d "				628	980	750	627	644	580	631	999	986	964	944	953	558	1042	
2d "				149	168	153	142	147	136	148	168	175	168	160	161	119	195	
3d "				228	273	229	218	230	206	222	281	238	276	272	270	181	316	
4th "				330	231	345	311	318	293	316	287	268	228	221	225	215	348	
5th "				387	132	401	373	382	350	397	144	160	128	131	128	335	187	
Paterson, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....				390	135	391	369	379	358	389	158	175	137	136	133	329	195	
Paterson, 6th Ward, 1st Dist.....				1484	939	1519	1413	1456	1343	1461	988	1061	937	920	917	1179	1241	

Passaic County—Continued.

SEN.		ASSEMBLY.								SHERIFF.					
		McKee, Rep.	Breen, Dem.	Shaw, Rep.	Dalrymple, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Lazier, Rep.	Layden, Rep.	Sberman, Dem.	Beardmore, Dem.	Redmond, Dem.	Peterson, Dem.	Tinile, Dem.	Wright, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.
Paterson, 5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	181	61	179	171	175	182	175	70	88	71	69	68	131	113
	3d "	272	74	264	244	259	232	251	111	138	110	102	103	196	172
	4th "	436	111	442	408	428	400	435	131	160	111	106	109	346	199
		261	109	264	240	257	215	256	113	152	120	104	107	237	131
Paterson, 6th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	1150	355	1119	1063	1119	999	1117	425	538	412	381	387	912	615
		267	248	256	236	248	237	263	269	272	274	255	259	234	281
Paterson, 7th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	192	435	174	170	171	168	201	457	459	453	435	443	163	465
	3d "	459	683	430	496	419	405	464	726	731	727	690	702	397	746
		104	337	89	80	83	81	89	355	356	359	350	347	70	369
		59	294	48	43	48	40	97	307	299	309	291	270	41	311
Paterson, 8th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	180	227	167	144	170	149	205	296	232	235	197	225	169	241
	3d "	343	858	304	267	301	270	391	958	887	903	838	842	289	921
		191	314	150	140	143	134	297	362	354	369	285	315	131	377
		194	330	115	100	107	98	175	417	410	418	378	392	118	407
Paterson, 9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	172	512	146	148	139	138	208	521	543	533	515	507	133	550
	3d "	557	1156	411	388	389	370	680	1300	1307	1320	1158	1214	382	1334
	4th "	254	221	218	211	181	156	197	304	312	300	225	262	148	331
		285	288	249	238	239	221	237	342	337	341	318	319	237	348
Paterson, 9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	2d "	90	285	77	68	73	73	102	307	311	315	289	300	72	306
	3d "	361	460	346	343	351	336	370	483	470	471	453	460	339	478
	4th "	996	1264	890	860	844	786	906	1436	1430	1427	1285	1341	786	1463

Passaic County—Continued.

—SEN.— ASSEMBLY.— SHERIFF.—

ELECTION RETURNS.

469

Paterson, 10th Ward, 1st Dist.....	McKee, Rep.	268	Breen, Dem.	498	Shaw, Rep.	249	Dalrymple, Rep.	246	Van Blarcom, Rep.	252	Lazier, Rep.	245	Layden, Rep.	356	Sherman, Dem.	512	Beardmore, Dem.	517	Redmond, Dem.	512	Peterson, Dem.	519	Tindle, Dem.	489	Wright, Rep.	245	Bergen, Dem.	356
2d "		290		506		282		267		273		270		303		526		526		522		490		508		258	543	
Paterson, 11th Ward, 1st Dist.....		558		1004		531		513		525		515		659		1038		1023		1034		1006		997		503	899	
2d "		458		54		455		442		453		428		453		58		93		58		62		55		376	131	
3d "		249		59		244		230		239		222		240		75		84		67		67		65		201	108	
3d "		410		156		428		409		428		407		431		164		146		137		134		135		389	176	
Total vote in Paterson.....		1117		269		1127		1081		1120		1057		1124		297		323		262		263		255		966	415	
Passaic, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....		150		240		156		185		158		153		147		219		214		222		257		209		118	270	
2d "		88		162		92		111		91		85		94		154		148		151		181		137		91	158	
3d "		170		124		176		194		177		169		157		112		112		109		145		116		138	156	
Passaic, 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....		408		526		424		490		426		407		398		485		474		482		583		462		347	584	
2d "		295		81		302		298		291		239		297		74		75		75		150		72		282	91	
2d "		225		169		274		281		185		264		264		116		113		118		234		107		203	189	
Passaic, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....		520		250		576		579		476		503		561		190		188		188		384		179		485	280	
2d "		271		56		271		278		260		243		261		47		48		46		123		46		246	81	
2d "		271		103		279		285		266		246		266		89		85		83		173		79		221	151	
Total vote in Passaic.....		542		159		550		563		525		489		527		136		133		129		296		125		467	232	

Passaic County—Continued.

	—SEN.—			—ASSEMBLY.					—SHERIFF.					
	McKee, Rep.	Breen, Dem.	Shaw, Rep.	Dalrymple, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Lazier, Rep.	Layden, Rep.	Sherman, Dem.	Beardmore, Dem.	Redmond, Dem.	Petterson, Dem.	Tindle, Dem.	Wright, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.
Passaic, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	198	281	212	257	201	176	189	258	258	250	343	237	188	291
2d "	330	189	342	361	334	280	330	175	162	169	265	167	324	201
3d "	185	209	201	227	194	182	195	178	174	176	254	170	179	213
Pompton Lakes Borough.....	713	679	755	845	729	638	714	611	594	595	862	574	691	705
Hawthorne Borough.....	63	52	64	62	65	66	62	51	53	50	50	52	48	69
Totowa Borough.....	151	78	153	144	145	114	147	89	105	80	78	80	103	127
N. Haledon Borough.....	63	23	60	62	64	64	78	24	21	22	22	10	62	25
Prospect Park Borough.....	43	9	45	40	38	38	38	15	15	15	13	8	29	25
West Milford Township.....	94	58	103	100	105	98	104	52	53	47	45	45	91	61
Pompton Township.....	242	99	246	241	257	252	137	94	90	90	91	212	173	174
Wayne Township.....	235	130	264	263	262	256	259	107	120	103	93	110	150	219
Manchester Township.....	209	83	209	203	203	198	206	87	91	86	86	85	180	114
Acquackanonk Township, 1st Dist..	156	69	207	146	149	143	148	72	75	76	46	74	127	112
2d "	255	149	238	245	251	196	243	158	167	158	225	157	171	236
3d "	80	112	80	78	79	77	81	111	112	114	115	114	68	123
Little Falls Township.....	75	47	68	66	67	29	68	52	54	52	102	52	30	94
Total vote in County.....	410	308	386	389	397	302	392	321	333	324	442	323	269	453
Plurality	257	155	256	254	256	243	261	159	158	155	161	153	279	136
Prohibition, 219; Socialist, 344; Social-Labor, 255.	13998	11916	14210	13650	13643	12659	14246	12317	12492	12087	12271	11615	11935	13834
Total vote in County.....	2082													

Total vote in County..... 13998
 Plurality

2082

Prohibition, 219; Socialist, 344; Social-Labor, 255.

Salem County.

—-ASSEMBLY.—-

	Hunt, Rep.	Harris, Dem.	Van Lier, Pro.
Salem, East Ward, 1st Dist.....	159	141	2
2d "	266	254	30
West Ward, 1st Dist	116	155	6
2d "	107	201	6
	<hr/> 648	<hr/> 751	<hr/> 44
Woodstown.....	161	79	29
Pilesgrove	155	84	11
Pennsgrove.....	247	196	13
Upper Penns Neck.....	69	104	3
Oldmans	133	156	5
Mannington	207	100	16
Elmer	114	179	16
Upper Pittsgrove	207	176	24
Quinton	160	57	9
Pittsgrove.....	144	190	7
Lower Alloways Creek.....	99	80	6
Alloways.....	64	177	33
Elsinboro.....	64	27	2
Lower Penns Neck.....	123	167	5
	<hr/> 2595	<hr/> 2523	<hr/> 223
Total vote in County.....			

Somerset County.

---ASSEMBLY.--- -COUNTY CLERK.-

	Doliver, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Trumpare, Pro.	Anderson, Rep.	Anderson, Dem.	Ackar, Pro.
Bedminster, 1st Dist.....	58	125	2	74	107	3
2d "	62	185	.....	64	181	.....
	<u>120</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>3</u>
Bernards, 1st Dist.....	57	112	3	50	118	3
2d "	37	82	1	38	79	1
3d "	29	80	1	31	78	1
4th "	103	140	7	101	143	7
	<u>226</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>12</u>
Branchburg, 1st Dist.....	42	87	.....	65	64	1
2d "	46	56	.....	53	49	.....
	<u>88</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>1</u>
Bridgewater, 1st Dist.....	207	184	19	239	153	18
2d "	126	176	4	143	157	14
3d "	131	109	5	124	116	5
4th "	219	226	4	239	205	5
5th "	140	147	2	164	123	2
6th "	48	54	4	49	53	4
	<u>871</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>38</u>
Bound Brook Borough.....	216	229	16	213	236	14
Franklin, 1st Dist.....	97	51	6	108	40	6
2d "	110	131	11	112	130	11
3d "	114	77	3	119	74	3
	<u>321</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>20</u>
Hillsboro, 1st Dist.....	112	109	2	125	95	3
2d "	98	82	3	114	64	3
	<u>210</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>6</u>
Millstone Borough.....	26	19	.....	29	16	.....
Montgomery.....	82	116	.....	102	105	.....
Rocky Hill Borough	42	32	3	44	29	3
North Plainfield, 1st Dist	193	222	27	249	165	29
2d "	176	288	15	238	221	18
	<u>369</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>47</u>
North Plainfield Township.....	33	63	1	55	39	3
Warren.....	38	148	3	55	132	3
	<u>2642</u>	<u>3330</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>2997</u>	<u>2972</u>	<u>150</u>
Total vote in County.....						
Plurality.....		688				

Sussex County.

	SENATE.		ASSEM.		SUR.			
	Woodward, Rep.	Price, Dem.	Grenelle, Pro.	Ayers, Rep.	Iliff, Dem.	Cole, Pro.	Holbert, Rep.	Demarest, Dem.
Andover.....	80	137	6	77	136	5	61	158
Branchville Borough.....	32	104	5	50	85	6	50	85
Byram.....	95	90	18	98	84	21	98	82
Frankford	73	172	3	90	158	3	91	157
Green	67	59	4	60	67	4	67	61
Hampdon.....	75	113	1	48	140	1	51	136
Hardyston.....	241	219	10	242	216	11	255	204
Hopatcong Borough.....	14	15	.....	17	12	.....	15	14
Lafayette.....	109	87	2	109	88	2	108	89
Montague.....	32	87	1	34	88	1	34	87
Newton, 1st Dist.....	286	234	10	218	302	11	239	276
2d ".....	220	296	8	170	343	8	189	321
Sandyston.....	88	158	1	93	152	1	92	154
Sparta, North.....	61	93	1	61	94	1	65	89
South.....	72	148	9	72	149	7	73	150
Stillwater.....	85	171	2	78	180	2	84	173
Sussex Borough.....	139	100	26	142	102	22	179	67
Vernon.....	103	122	4	104	119	5	101	126
Walpack.....	29	63	2	28	58	8	32	58
Wantage, North.....	69	156	4	74	153	4	91	136
South.....	75	179	2	77	76	2	116	140
Total vote in County.....	2045	2803	119	1942	2902	125	2091	2763
Plurality.....	758							
Total Prohibition vote for Surrogate, 125.								

Union County.

			ASSEMBLY.									
			Coyne, Rep.	Kirk, Rep.	Tillman, Rep.	Hague, Dem.	Gunn, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	Sayre, Pro.	Brookfield, Pro.	Maler, Pro.	
Elizabeth, 1st Ward,	1st Dist...		51	47	30	275	274	278	1	1	1	
	2d " ...		74	89	63	312	314	314	1	1	1	
	3d " ...		40	36	32	183	178	181	.....	.....	.....
			165	172	125	770	766	773	2	2	2	
Elizabeth, 2d Ward,	1st Dist....		65	82	69	243	230	233	1	1	.....
	2d "		115	114	114	142	130	136	12	11	11	
			180	196	183	385	360	369	13	12	11	
Elizabeth, 3d Ward,	1st Dist....		64	70	59	166	159	157	.....	.....	.....
	2d "		234	230	229	237	209	215	3	3	3	
	3d "		85	92	81	146	145	143	.....	.....	.....
			383	392	369	549	513	515	3	3	3	
Elizabeth, 4th Ward,	1st Dist...		147	147	131	261	232	232	1	.....	.....
	2d " ...		200	192	186	204	173	181	3	3	3	
			347	339	317	465	405	413	4	3	3	
Elizabeth, 5th Ward,	1st Dist...		268	255	255	222	197	203	4	3	4	
	2d " ...		176	173	174	135	125	126	2	2	2	
			444	428	429	357	322	329	6	5	6	
Elizabeth, 6th Ward,	1st Dist...		155	191	137	170	165	193	3	3	3	
	2d " ...		185	176	169	132	121	126	2	2	2	
			340	367	306	302	286	319	5	5	5	
Elizabeth, 7th Ward,	1st Dist...		147	146	133	213	209	211	1	1	1	
	2d " ...		130	125	123	203	203	203	2	2	2	
			277	271	256	416	412	414	3	3	3	
Elizabeth, 8th Ward,	1st Dist...		147	141	137	191	187	190	2	2	2	
	2d " ...		103	121	101	161	150	155	1	1	1	
	3d " ...		84	85	84	122	115	118	2	2	2	
			334	347	322	474	452	463	5	5	5	
Elizabeth, 9th Ward,	1st Dist...		209	203	193	182	178	181	.....	.....	.....
	2d " ...		231	226	214	252	238	256	.....	.....	.....
			440	429	407	434	416	437	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth, 10th Ward,	1st Dist...		179	164	168	93	78	94	5	5	5	
	2d " ...		233	206	211	128	124	136	7	6	6	
			412	370	379	221	202	230	12	11	11	
Elizabeth, 11th Ward,	1st Dist...		321	300	297	197	99	113	20	17	18	
	2d " ...		236	230	231	84	83	87	5	5	4	
			557	530	528	281	182	200	25	22	22	
Elizabeth, 12th Ward,	1st Dist...		199	179	177	142	129	137	4	4	4	
	2d " ...		149	142	145	106	97	101	18	14	13	
	3d " ...		175	164	170	91	86	92	20	13	17	
			523	485	492	339	312	330	42	31	34	
Total vote in Elizabeth.....			4402	4326	4113	4993	4628	4792	120	102	105	

Union County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Coyne, Rep.	Kirk, Rep.	Tillman, Rep.	Hague, Dem.	Gunn, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	Sayre, Pro.	Brookfield, Pro.	Maier, Pro.
Plainfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	138	142	138	371	372	375			
2d " ...	95	99	96	118	123	127	1	1	1
	233	241	234	489	495	502	2	2	2
Plainfield, 2d Ward, 1st Dist...	205	195	184	245	249	271	12	11	14
2d " ...	59	66	59	150	149	147	.....	.....	.....
	264	261	243	395	398	418	12	11	14
Plainfield, 3d Ward, 1st Dist...	228	238	228	221	221	232	1	1	1
2d " ...	90	85	90	135	137	138	2	2	2
	318	323	318	356	358	370	3	3	3
Plainfield, 4th Ward, 1st Dist...	139	138	134	210	208	217	8	10	10
2d " ...	139	136	139	292	290	300	1	1	1
3d " ...	63	62	64	284	285	293	2	2	2
	341	336	337	786	783	810	11	13	13
Rahway, 1st Ward.....	164	161	190	230	230	221	7	12	7
2d Ward.....	170	170	180	228	225	230	5	5	5
3d Ward.....	244	244	269	201	210	198	8	9	6
4th Ward.....	183	185	191	124	123	120	2	2	2
5th Ward.....	151	150	161	119	120	122	3	3	3
	912	910	991	902	908	891	35	31	23
Summit, 1st Ward.....	342	279	340	160	161	217	17	17	17
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	169	140	169	118	120	144	6	6	6
2d "	178	162	176	107	109	114	7	7	7
	689	581	685	385	390	475	30	30	30
Westfield, 1st Ward.....	149	135	152	79	75	89	7	8	7
2d Ward.....	60	65	60	62	66	64	2	2	2
3d Ward.....	82	68	80	77	77	90	7	7	7
4th Ward.....	118	112	120	67	66	68	3	3	3
	409	380	412	285	284	311	19	20	19
Cranford Township, 1st Dist.....	112	112	113	75	76	73	5	4	3
2d "	119	113	116	90	89	95	1	1	1
	231	225	229	165	165	168	6	5	4
Union Township, 1st Dist	95	95	95	91	93	92	3	2	2
2d " ..	123	130	124	56	50	55	.....	.....	1
	218	225	219	147	143	147	3	2	3
Fanwood Borough.....	59	60	57	21	25	26	.....	.....	.....
Garwood Borough	65	62	65	44	47	51	2	2	2
Linden Borough.....	35	38	34	21	21	22	1	1	1
Mountainside Borough.....	20	20	20	29	29	29	.....	.....	.....
New Providence Borough	36	33	36	64	64	68	4	4	4
Roselle Borough.....	175	172	177	116	108	118	2	2	2
Roselle Park Borough.....	146	144	144	96	97	107	2	2	2
Clark Township.....	38	45	39	26	26	19	1	1	1
Fanwood Township.....	111	83	113	104	108	140	2	2	2
Linden Township.....	61	63	61	21	23	23	1	1	1
New Providence Township.....	28	31	28	30	30	33	2	2	2
Springfield Township.....	131	112	127	109	134	109	4	5	5

Total vote in County 8922 8671 8682 9584 9264 9629 252 241 238
 Socialist, 336; Social-Labor, 188.

Warren County.

— ASSEMBLY. —

	Given, Rep.	Wildrick, Dem.	Everitt, Pro.
Allamuchy.....	39	37	2
Belvidere.....	162	184	25
Blairstown.....	149	150	11
Franklin.....	25	47	3
Frelinghuysen.....	54	34	4
Greenwich.....	65	51	3
Hackettstown, 1st Dist.....	56	74	10
2d ".....	64	71	11
	120	145	21
Hardwick.....	33	37	4
Harmony.....	23	37	6
Hope.....	79	75	12
Independence.....	21	54	3
Knowlton.....	55	105	6
Lopatcong.....	10	24	.....
Mansfield.....	32	75	10
Oxford, 1st Dist.....	24	81	10
2d ".....	55	146	8
	79	227	18
Pahaquarry.....	6	23	.....
Phillipsburg, 1st Ward.....	98	107	19
2d Ward.....	67	154	5
3d Ward.....	92	56	3
4th Ward.....	41	75	4
5th Ward.....	76	87	4
6th Ward.....	32	39	4
	406	518	39
Pohatcong.....	36	42	2
Washington, East Dist.....	53	189	35
West ".....	80	168	29
	133	357	64
Washington Township.....	16	73	5
Total vote in County.....	1543	2295	238

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State.

Atlantic.....	34	Monmouth.....	56
Bergen.....	66	Morris.....	44
Burlington.....	43	Ocean.....	25
Camden.....	89	Passaic.....	61
Cape May.....	17	Salem.....	18
Cumberland.....	33	Somerset.....	27
Essex.....	179	Sussex.....	21
Gloucester.....	22	Union.....	65
Hudson.....	184	Warren.....	28
Hunterdon.....	27		
Mercer.....	63	Total.....	1146
Middlesex.....	44		

Average Vote, by Counties, for Members of the General Assembly—1903.

COUNTIES.	Majorities.					
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	Soc. Lab.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	4670	810	235	72	.....	3860
Bergen.....	5705	4783	231	465	.....	922
Burlington ..	5950	3206	549	.....	.....	2744
Camden.....	13374	5833	525	369	.....	7541
Cape May.....	2505	1161	71	.....	.....	1344
Cumberland.....	5562	3335	686	94	.....	2227
Essex ..	33193	19770	519	973	718	13423
Gloucester.....	3448	3008	474	.....	.....	440
Hudson.....	27281	33856	231	1985	775	6575
Hunterdon ..	2996	4458	464	.....	.....	1462
Mercer.....	10836	7848	249	325	.....	2988
Middlesex.....	8429	7988	247	.....	.....	441
Monmouth.....	5634	6368	375	.....	.....	734
Morris ..	6284	3514	412	.....	.....	2770
Ocean.....	2345	2157	130	.....	.....	188
Passaic.....	13682	12156	205	353	258	1526
Salem.....	2595	2523	223	.....	.....	72
Somerset.....	2642	3330	142	.....	.....	688
Sussex.....	1942	2902	125	.....	.....	960
Union.....	8758	9492	244	336	186	734
Warren.....	1543	2295	238	.....	.....	752
Total.....	169374	140793	6575	4972	1937	40486
Plurality ..	28581					11905

Presidential Election, 1900.—Average Vote for Electors, by Counties.

	No of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.	Republican.	Democratic.	National Prohibition.	Social Democratic.	Social Labor.	People's.	Pluralities.	
									Republican.	Democratic.
Atlantic	9178	110	6122	2566	277	49	9	23	3556	.....
Bergen	16155	105	9086	6456	165	179	50	23	2630	.....
Burlington.....	14648	106	8381	5476	507	75	10	33	2905	.....
Camden	24838	147	16148	7281	553	215	48	43	8867	.....
Cape May.....	3590	6	2241	1110	186	11	7	8	1131	.....
Cumberland	11623	52	6780	4036	642	66	14	24	2744	.....
Essex.....	74172	603	45318	25735	544	1003	617	77	18583	.....
Gloucester	7824	38	4471	2829	342	87	12	22	1642	.....
Hudson	73574	557	32341	38025	303	1873	515	21	.....	5684
Hunterdon.....	9520	44	3873	5136	312	34	8	17	.....	1263
Mercer	22733	169	13874	7858	450	210	38	68	6016	.....
Middlesex	17126	136	9348	7191	216	90	54	39	2157	.....
Monmouth	19703	143	10363	8568	419	63	43	58	1795	.....
Morris	14319	70	7739	5793	490	92	35	58	1946	.....
Ocean.....	4877	29	3182	1414	183	25	5	27	1768	.....
Passaic.....	29769	146	15619	12891	259	337	349	28	2728	.....
Salem	6768	32	3398	2981	272	32	9	18	417	.....
Somerset ...	7941	40	4438	3183	170	50	12	25	1255	.....
Sussex	6531	38	2874	3395	138	52	10	10	.....	521
Union	21426	119	12522	7665	317	494	220	30	4857	.....
Warren.....	9555	61	3589	5219	388	72	9	12	.....	1630
Total.....	405874	2751	221707	164808	7183	4609	2074	669	65997	9098
Plurality..			56899						56899	

Vote for Governor, 1901.

COUNTIES.	Number of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.	Franklin Murphy, Republican.	James M. Seymour, Democrat.	Joel W. Brown, Nat'l Prohibition.	Charles H. Vail, Socialist.	Frank W. Wilson, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
								Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9706	92	6051	3290	225	16	10	2761	.....
Bergen	14092	101	7401	6061	163	199	52	1340	.....
Burlington.....	12656	88	6877	5294	344	24	10	1583	.....
Camden.....	24052	232	13571	8815	398	98	21	4756	.....
Cape May.....	3304	14	1877	1231	142	10	6	646	.....
Cumberland	10166	54	5567	3655	521	86	15	1912	.....
Essex	69151	431	36780	29885	394	711	486	6895	.....
Gloucester	6749	22	3504	2779	320	12	5	725	.....
Hudson	68045	538	27882	36880	245	1315	583	.....	8998
Hunterdon.....	7312	23	2978	4052	215	22	15	.....	1074
Mercer	20789	167	10954	9083	316	185	27	1871	.....
Middlesex	15512	98	7627	7517	126	29	38	110	.....
Monmouth.....	16910	173	8556	7781	320	30	38	775	.....
Morris	12404	113	6335	5455	343	41	42	880	.....
Ocean.....	4116	44	2516	1363	166	12	7	1153	.....
Passaic.....	26998	99	13481	12179	158	374	368	1302	.....
Salem	5974	22	2931	2749	206	52	5	182	.....
Somerset.....	6902	31	3490	3181	170	16	9	309	.....
Sussex	5549	113	2302	2953	131	18	8	.....	651
Union	19861	159	10215	8856	200	205	150	1359	.....
Warren.....	6923	57	2919	3622	262	34	23	.....	703
Total	367171	2671	183814	166681	5365	3489	1918	28559	11426
Plurality.....			17133					17133	

ELECTION RETURNS.

For Congress, 1902.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	Richard T. Miller, Dem.	Robert T. Seagrave, Pro.	Pluralities.	
				Rep.	Dem.
Camden.....	13738	8570	458	5168	.....
Gloucester	3675	3510	391	165	.....
Salem	2953	3199	271	.....	241
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	20371	15279	1120	5333	241
	5092			5092	

SECOND DISTRICT.

	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Thomas A. Gash, Dem.	Marion R. Owen, Pro.	Daniel W. Davis, Soc.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Cape May.....	2013	774	227	12	1239	.....
Cumberland	5434	3220	973	123	2214	.....
Atlantic	6027	2064	434	24	3963	.....
Burlington.....	6492	3407	689	40	3085	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	19966	9465	2323	199	10501	.....
	10501				10501	

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	Jacob A. Gelsenhainer, Dem.	Robert Bruce Crowell Pro.	Pluralities.	
				Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex.....	8373	7675	184	698	.....
Monmouth.....	8908	8723	259	185	.....
Ocean	2733	1947	103	786	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	20014	18345	546	1669	.....
	1669			1669	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	William M. Lanning, Rep.	Lewis Perrine, Dem.	William Lunger, Pro.	William H. Wootton, Soc.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon.....	3005	4421	192	33	.....	1416
Somerset.....	3800	3376	144	23	424	.....
Mercer.....	12167	9169	252	325	2998	.....
	18972	16966	588	381	3422	1416
Plurality.....	2006				2006	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	DeWitt C. Fianagan, Dem.	Joel G. Van Cise, Pro.	John M. Beaman, Soc.	Jacob Grieb, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Union.....	10722	9581	191	351	188	1141	.....
Morris.....	6909	5887	375	52	27	1022	.....
Warren.....	3399	4413	317	12	16	.....	1014
	21030	19881	883	415	231	2163	1014
Plurality.....	1149					1149	

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	William Barbour, Rep.	William Hughes, Dem.	Robert H. Richards, Pro.	W. H. Wyatt, Soc.	Louis A. Magnet, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Bergen.....	6746	6625	142	342	115	121	.....
Passaic.....	11194	14409	190	394	297	.....	3215
Sussex.....	2296	3050	103	41	7	.....	754
	20236	24084	435	777	419	121	3969
Plurality.....		3848					3848

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	George A. Miller, Dem.	Edna and L. Roff, Pro.	Frank Clinton Dey, Soc.	William Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Essex (part).....	19878	14371	243	335	297	5507	.....
Plurality.....	5507					5507	

ELECTION RETURNS.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	William H. Wiley, Rep.	Henry G. Atwater, Dem.	John Berryman, Pro.	James E. Billings, Soc.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Essex (part).....	18814	12005	192	742	6809	.....
Plurality.....	6809				6809	

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Robert Carey, Rep.	Allan Benny, Dem.	James Parker, Pro.	A. R. Hop- kins, Soc.	George P. Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Hudson (part).....	13700	14492	147	813	378	.....	792
Plurality.....		792					792

TENTH DISTRICT.

							Pluralities.
		James D. Manning, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	Rufus B. Artz, Pro.	Frederick Kraft, Soc.	Charles Merquelin, Soc.-Lab.	Rep. Dem.
Hudson (part).....	10595	19311	41	879	523	.....	8716
Plurality.....		8716					8716

**Population, Assessed Valuation and Debt of the Counties
of New Jersey, 1903.**

	Population, 1900.	Assessed valuation, 1903.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.	Sinking fund.
Atlantic	46,402	28,982,749	\$36,000	\$25,000	None.
Bergen	78,441	43,853,591	24,000	85,000	None.
Burlington ...	58,241	22,060,974	None.	100,000	None.
Camden	107,641	47,343,055	\$56,000	None.	None.
Cape May	13,201	8,975,735	76,100	\$31,632	\$2,600
Cumberland ..	51,193	17,573,589	97,000	None.	None.
Essex	359,053	239,306,496	5,155,983	None.	\$665,994
Gloucester	31,905	14,770,846	96,000	\$13,000	None.
Hudson	386,048	180,825,890	4,798,885	None.	\$977,161
Hunterdon	34,507	21,981,158	None.	None.	2,125
Mercer	95,365	51,109,867	\$478,500	\$414,500	362,563
Middlesex	79,762	28,935,140	310,800	30,000	None.
Monmouth	82,057	51,020,089	45,000	290,000	None.
Morris	65,156	29,672,383	400,000	None.	None.
Ocean	19,747	9,820,593	None.	7,000	None.
Passaic	155,202	74,283,382	\$631,000	None.	None.
Salem	25,530	13,979,520	33,207	\$10,000	None.
Somerset	32,948	19,473,902	None.	127,088	None.
Sussex	24,134	12,784,260	None.	None.	None.
Union	99,353	46,128,055	\$656,000	None.	None.
Warren	37,781	20,196,956	25,100	None.	None.

**Population, Assessed Valuation, Tax Rate and Debt of the
Principal Cities and Towns of New Jersey, 1903.**

Cities and towns.	Population, 1900.	Assessed valuation, 1903.	Tax-rate per \$1,000.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.
Newark	246,070	\$167,590,445	\$23.20	\$19,049,000	\$1,946,000
Jersey City	206,433	100,904,466	27.50	18,110,738	1,244,558
Paterson	105,171	54,446,120	25.00	3,378,000	720,591
Camden	75,935	34,483,346	21.50	2,497,300	84,737
Trenton	73,307	34,898,381	23.50	3,435,283	968,812
Hoboken	59,374	32,803,900	23.30	1,444,500	98,286
Elizabeth	52,130	21,627,700	29.60	3,222,340	None.
Bayonne	32,722	15,324,767	29.00	2,120,100	221,886
Atlantic City	27,838	46,899,420	14.70	2,188,000	None.
Passaic	27,777	11,178,570	27.40	658,000	122,169
Orange	24,141	10,962,520	29.40	1,667,200	111,199
West Hoboken ...	23,094	7,941,550	23.40	362,200	74,551
East Orange	21,506	18,889,950	27.40	1,069,411	None.
New Brunswick ..	20,006	9,511,716	26.50	1,253,941	312,170
Perth Amboy	17,699	8,195,207	17.70	608,800	None.
Plainfield	15,369	9,333,300	25.20	141,000	17,461
Town of Union...	15,187	4,854,891	24.50	57,547	282,000
Montclair	13,962	10,831,000	28.80	561,500	20,000
Bridgeton	13,913	6,016,000	18.00	237,000	5,000
Morristown	11,267	8,343,000	20.30	None.	None.
Kearney	10,896	5,587,050	26.80	599,800	149,833
Millville	10,583	5,101,000	21.00	20,000	31,000
Phillipsburg	10,052	3,417,902	18.00	168,600	None.
Bloomfield	9,668	5,063,100	31.00	299,500	30,000
Hackensack	9,444	4,867,075	27.60	97,250	94,425
Rahway	7,935	3,192,300	29.00	597,994	16,000
Burlington	7,392	2,260,838	27.50	128,900	None.
West Orange	6,899	4,081,625	28.60	70,000	53,465
Gloucester City ..	6,840	2,201,125	20.00	241,000	None.
South Amboy	6,346	1,195,670	19.90	47,608	1,258
Englewood	6,252	5,160,600	23.29	109,500	None.
Dover	5,938	1,718,106	22.10	221,000	None.
Salem	5,811	3,405,270	14.90	78,000	None.
Summit	5,302	2,835,000	35.40	35,100	103,270
West New York ..	5,267	2,781,045	21.60	81,000	65,202
Irvington	5,255	2,351,825	24.80	172,750	67,010

SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE

OF

GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

The condition of the state throughout the year 1903 has been one of peace and general prosperity, and while perhaps our prosperity has not been quite as marked as in the preceding year, it has still been a very prosperous year, and with the exception of the flood which visited the Passaic Valley and caused a loss of a vast amount of property, the state has been otherwise free from disaster of any kind, for which I trust our hearts are full of thankfulness to the Giver of All Good.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE.

I refer you to the reports of the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller for the details of the receipts, expenditures and balances of the financial department of the state. The condition is in a high degree satisfactory. The receipts over the disbursements were \$206,918.91 after providing for extraordinary disbursements of \$1,550,964.06, and the cash balance in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year was \$2,951,637.17, the largest in the history of the state. The principal items of receipts and expenditures are as follows:

Receipts (Principal Items).

From Miscellaneous Corporations.....	\$2,173,956 21
“ Railroads	1,117,964 21
“ Incorporation fees, etc.....	348,396 94
“ Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	138,931 86
“ Interest on Civil War Bonds.....	479,883 20
“ Commissioner of Banking and Insurance	147,394 30
“ Clerk in Chancery.....	44,279 16
“ Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	50,663 25
“ Interest on Deposits.....	54,892 19

(Principal Items).

Management of the various state departments, including salaries of the state officials, the different state boards, expenses of maintaining the State House, printing, etc.....	\$562,084 05
Paid for various items of public education, exclusive of the school tax of \$1,641,673.50, which makes the total sum expended on this account \$2,763,550.49.....	1,121,876 99
Cost of the Courts.....	232,514 74
Cost of the military establishment.....	235,021 24
Cost of Prisons and Reform Schools.....	487,293 43
Care of the insane.....	600,450 61
Care of the blind, deaf, feeble-minded, etc.....	220,800 78
Homes for Disabled Soldiers.....	76,918 37
For public roads.....	256,873 75
For voting machines.....	47,427 71
New Senate Chamber.....	122,541 89
Legislature	93,961 90

What might be called the expense of the general management of the affairs of the state is 13 per cent. of the total; public education, 26 per cent.; the courts, 5 per cent.; the military, 5 per cent.; prisons, 11 per cent.; the insane, 14 per cent.; the blind, deaf and feeble-minded, 5 per cent.; disabled soldiers, 2 per cent., and for public roads, 6 per cent.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

It is interesting to observe in the receipts the item of over \$54,000 from interest on the deposits of the money of the state kept in the various banks. This is a new item of state revenue, and this report is for the first full year after the passage of the law requiring the banks to pay an interest of 2 per cent. on the money of the state held by them, and indicates the amount that may reasonably be expected from this source so long as the present policy of retaining a large balance in the treasury is continued.

RECEIPTS FROM MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS

It is gratifying to notice that the receipts from taxes from miscellaneous corporations were greater than last year by \$210,747.84. Enough new companies were incorporated to add this large sum to our permanent income, and this of course is the important item. The incorporation

fee is paid but once. The yearly tax remains. Not all the companies succeed. Each year there is published a long list of those that are disbanded under the law, but the strong and healthy survive and become a source of permanent income to the state.

RECEIPTS FROM INCORPORATION FEES, ETC.

The receipts from this source, through the Secretary of State, were \$244,890.33 less than last year, and while this is to be regretted, the cause is a natural one. For several months the conditions in the financial world have not been as favorable for the organization of new enterprises or the incorporation of old ones as for some years past. As a result, the business of the state in this line has fallen off and its revenues are diminished. This must naturally occur from time to time. The receipts of the state are bound to rise and fall in sympathy with the business of the financial and mercantile world. There is no occasion for alarm. The confidence of the business community in the superiority of the corporation laws of New Jersey remains unshaken. As in the business world, dull times are apt to bring a lower level of prices, so in the business of the state, there have been suggestions that the fees be lowered, as other states have entered into competition for the business that has heretofore come so freely to us. I have given this matter some consideration. I have examined the laws of other states, and compared the fees they charge with those charged by New Jersey, and I do not think it advisable to make any change in our fees, which are very generally accepted as reasonable.

Because of the falling off in the receipts from incorporation fees, some timid people have taken alarm, and they see in imagination the revenues of the state disappearing, and the bogey of a state tax already in sight. Personally, I think much greater calamities might happen to the state than to have a state tax. My own view is that the blessings and benefits of our government would be more highly appreciated if every citizen was required to contribute a substantial sum as a poll tax to the support of the state before being allowed to vote, and I would have such tax large enough to remove the temptation from any political party to assist the citizen in its payment. We have many thousands of voters in our large cities who do not contribute a single dollar to the expenses of the state, whose protection and privileges they enjoy, and who would value

their privileges more justly if they shared in their burden. This is not, however, as I am aware, the popular view, and so I think it advisable to reassure the timid of the undoubted soundness of the financial condition of the state.

The receipts from two items alone are much more than the sum needed to pay the ordinary disbursements. The taxes from railroads were over \$1,100,000. These will increase. The railroads are here to stay, and their owners are adding to their value constantly. The taxes from miscellaneous corporations are over \$2,100,000, and these will increase. They must have their charter somewhere, and so long as New Jersey maintains the wise and conservative position which has drawn the companies to the state, so long will they remain and others will come in increasing numbers.

So there is every reason, I think, for confidence in the financial condition of the state. I said something last year about the surplus in the treasury (larger now than then) belonging to the people of this generation, who are entitled to the benefit of a substantial part of it. My opinion remains unchanged. Great care should be exercised so that the money shall be wisely expended, but there are some needs of the state that require favorable consideration at the hands of the present Legislature.

AUDITOR OF STATE ACCOUNTS.

I suggest to the Legislature the advisability of creating the office of Auditor of State Accounts, the same to be filled by a professional accountant. The affairs of the state are administered through the various departments, and the institutions of the state through the parties duly appointed by the governing boards. As it is at present there is no careful audit of the disbursements, and while I have no reason to question the honesty of any state official, I think in view of the large sums expended that it would be a satisfaction to the people of the state to know that the money which is spent during each year is properly expended in accordance with the law. A professional auditor charged with the duty of examining these accounts could make such a report each year to the Legislature.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE FEE SYSTEM.

I again recommend that a law be passed abolishing the fee system in the payment of the various county officials throughout the state, and fixing their compensation in a

suitable salary. I refer you to what I said last year on this subject, and in the interest of the economical administration of public affairs, I strongly urge making this change.

THE STATE PRISON.

The State Prison has become overcrowded. Over three hundred cells are each occupied by more than one prisoner, and some relief is urgently called for. I ask your attention to the reports of the prison officials in the hope that you will take such action in the matter as its importance demands.

RAHWAY REFORMATORY EXTENSION.

The State Reformatory at Rahway has grown to be one of the most important of the state institutions. The good it accomplishes in restoring first offenders to citizenship (and the record shows that about 90 per cent. are so restored) is not to be measured by money. The managers of that institution requested last year an appropriation of a sufficient sum to construct an additional wing, but it was not granted. I bring it to the attention of the Legislature again in the sincere hope that favorable action will be taken.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

At its last session the Legislature made an appropriation for the building of a sanatorium for the consumptive poor, but by an oversight the law authorizing the construction of the building was not passed. The subject has been very widely discussed throughout the state and has met with very great favor. The commission appointed under the former law has purchased a suitable site and has prepared plans for the construction of the buildings and are ready to proceed with work. I discussed this subject at some length in my last message, and it is unnecessary for me to repeat what I then said. The importance of building this institution is recognized. Recent investigations show that 70 per cent. of deaths from consumption are among those who live in tenements. It perhaps is not going too far to say that it is an absolute necessity that the poor who may be afflicted with this dread scourge, and who of themselves are unable to provide the necessary treatment, shall be cared for by the state.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE.

The State Hospitals at Trenton and Morris Plains, the Home for Boys at Jamesburg, the Home for Girls at Trenton, the Homes for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, the Soldiers' Homes at Kearny and Vineland and the Village for Epileptics are all in good physical condition, and are successfully accomplishing the purposes for which they were established. For the details of their operation I refer you to their various reports, and I sincerely hope that every member of the Legislature will regard it a duty to read them. By so doing he will have an increased respect for his state, which provides so generously for her sick in body and mind, her old and enfeebled and her wayward. These institutions are managed by non-partisan boards of citizens of character and ability, who give their time and judgment without pay to the service of the state. In many cases it is a service that could not be bought, and these gentlemen are entitled not only to the thanks and gratitude of the people of the state, but also to have their various recommendations carefully considered by the Legislature.

And the same may be said of other boards not connected with any institution, but who, in the same unselfish and patriotic spirit, serve the state by caring for her interests in other directions.

ADVERTISEMENTS NEAR RAILROADS.

I venture, with some diffidence, to call the attention of the Legislature to the increasing number of advertising signs located on the various lines of railway throughout the state, in the hope that some means may be devised not only to prevent their increase, but to remove those already in existence. New Jersey is a beautiful state, with an attractive and varied landscape. This is gradually being shut out from view of the traveler. On the leading line of railway between Jersey City and Trenton there were in the early part of December, by actual count, 1,601 signs. They are of all kinds and sizes. They are disfigured by all sorts of effigies of impossible men and women, and they advertise remedies for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, as well as all sorts of foods and drinks, and the various contrivances born of human ingenuity. If they continue to increase, it is not difficult to imagine the day near at hand when the traveler will have the beautiful hills and vales and trees and flowers shut completely from view, and will pass through a con-

tinuous and unbroken lane of sign-boards that will trouble his nights and days with suggestions of things that are disagreeable. I am told by the lawyers that the problem is difficult, but I have thought that perhaps the solution might be through taxation—made so high as to be effective. In the interest of a suffering and indignant public I present the subject to the Legislature in the hope that they may be able to find a remedy.

VOTING MACHINES.

At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed providing for the introduction of voting machines in the state, and a commission was appointed charged with the duty of examination and selection of eighty-one machines. Machines of various makes were submitted and examined, and three were approved by the commission as meeting the requirements which they had fixed upon as necessary. The factories of two of the three, however, were not in a condition to enable them to deliver the machines in time for use in the fall election. The commission was therefore compelled to accept the machine of the United States Standard Voting Machine Company without competition. It should be stated, however, that this company has a fixed price from which they do not vary, and their machines are generally accepted as being the most perfect yet produced. These machines were distributed under the direction of the Secretary of State to various polling districts throughout the state, and the result of their use has elicited the most favorable reports from all the districts wherever used, without exception. The advantages of the voting machine are now generally recognized, and their use is increasing rapidly. I suggest to the Legislature that if it is not thought advisable, because of the expense, to appropriate a sum sufficient to provide every polling district in the state with a machine, that provision be made for one-half or one-third, so that within two or three years the state may be fully equipped with this desirable method of registering the vote.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

This department has charge of the supervision of the following important matters of state interest:

The enforcement of the Child Labor law which limits the age at which children can go to work in places where goods are manufactured; and the hours of labor for women and children;

Restrictions as to agreement between employers and employes;

The hygienic and sanitary conditions of factories;

Protection of machinery, hoistways, hatchways, vats containing liquids, etc.;

The working of women and minors between the moving parts of machinery, and the cleaning of machinery while in motion;

Fire protection outside and inside for factories;

General supervision over the healthfulness of work, and power to provide means to better conditions;

Fire protection of public buildings where the public assemble. This includes school-houses, churches, theatres, public halls, places of assemblage or places of public resort, factories and workshops, mercantile establishments, hotels, lodging houses, tenement houses, etc.;

Restriction and supervision over the manufacture of goods in what are commonly known as sweat-shops;

Inspection of mines;

Supervision over old bakeries and superintendence of the construction of new bakeries and the hygienic and sanitary conditions which prevail in that class of places.

With its small appropriation it is manifestly impossible that the official supervision should be efficient in all the matters entrusted to the department. The result has been that attention has been given to those that seemed to be most important. The enforcement of the Child Labor law has received especial attention, and the conditions developed have enlisted the interest of the people to a large degree. The public interest has been so keen, and the press throughout the state has taken up the subject with such fullness, that it has led to the impression that the conditions surrounding child labor in the state of New Jersey are worse than in other states. The result has been that papers throughout the country have taken up the subject, and New Jersey has been widely advertised because of the unfortunate conditions that are said to exist. This is only unfair to the state, but it is far away from the real facts.

The sympathy of every rightly constituted man and woman goes out to the boys and girls who are compelled at an early age not only to give up the advantages of their school, but to sacrifice the attractive pleasures of childhood (which, under the best conditions, disappear all too soon) and assume the burden of full-grown men and women in the daily drudgery of the shop and mill. It is because the Department of Factory Inspection has un-

dertaken to enforce the law with vigor that attention has been called to New Jersey in a marked degree rather than to those states where the conditions may be just as bad, but where no effort is made to ameliorate them. I share in the fullest degree the desire of the people of the state to see that the law is rigidly enforced. A great step forward was made a year ago when the age limit was raised from twelve to fourteen years. This is said to work a hardship in some industries, and I have been informed that there is some work done by boys that cannot be as well done by men, although this claim has not been proven, and an appeal has been made by those interests either to have the law changed or to allow exceptions in certain cases. Fortunately, I think, the law does not permit of any exceptions. The future welfare of these children, who will soon become men and women, is of more importance than the saving of the difference in the wages between boys' labor and men's, and I do not think the time has come in New Jersey when we can sacrifice the well-being of the young to the selfish interests of any industry.

I propose, therefore, to have the law as rigidly enforced as it is possible with the means provided by the Legislature. I think, however, some amendments to the law should be made. The department is charged with some duties that it should be relieved of. There should be an increased number of inspectors, and, above all, the head of this important department should be in perfect sympathy with the views of the people of the state.

APPROPRIATION FOR ROADS.

Under the Road law the state has appropriated for several years \$250,000 to be used in the construction of macadam roads throughout the state. I am inclined to think that upon the whole this money has been wisely spent. The substantial aid of the state has induced many of the counties to construct roads of enduring quality that would not otherwise have been made. As a result over one thousand miles of these roads have been built by state aid, and New Jersey has become known as having the best roads in the country.

Last winter the Legislature passed a law increasing the limit for this purpose to \$400,000, and there is an earnest desire on the part of some sections to have this sum appropriated. I think any increase in the appropriation for this purpose unwise. Many of the counties have not yet availed themselves of the provision of the law.

Others have had much more than their share. As the money in the treasury belongs to all the people alike, it is hardly equitable that it should be unevenly distributed for matters of purely local benefit. The sum which the state should expend for this purpose ought not, I think, to exceed \$250,000, and I recommend that the law be amended so that if any county does not care to take its share, such share should revert back to the treasury, and not be divided among the other counties, as has been the custom in the past.

CONSOLIDATION OF STATE BOARDS.

In the interest of economy, as well as of efficient administration, I recommend the consolidation of the State Board of Taxation and the State Board of Assessors. The work of each is similar, and can easily be performed by a single board. The State Board of Taxation has greatly risen in usefulness and in the confidence of the people. It relieves the courts of a large number of what are known as tax cases, and disposes of them in a wise and satisfactory manner; but the Board is engaged, on the average, not more than half the time. The State Board of Assessors also do an important work and do it well. As is well known, this board was created in 1884, when the state adopted the new method of taxing railroad and canal property, and imposed a franchise tax upon corporations. In the early years of the existence of the board its work was very important, but the principles under which it proceeds are now so well settled that its work is largely of a ministerial character, and a portion of one day of each week for most of the year is about all that its members devote to its duties. While the work of the two boards is distinct, nevertheless it is of a similar character, and could easily be performed by one competent board of four persons, devoting practically their entire time to the duties of their office, in return for which they should receive proper compensation.

I repeat my recommendation to a former Legislature that the Board of Arbitration be abolished. Whatever justification may have been, if any there was, for the original appointment of this board, has disappeared. The members doubtless would be glad to serve the people if there was anything for them to do, but no business is referred to them, and to continue the board longer is to continue a needless expense. These changes are in the line of a wise economy. A considerable sum will be saved, and no interest of the state will suffer.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

What is known as the Primary Election law, passed by the last Legislature, had its first trial last fall. There was some question in the minds of thoughtful citizens as to the advisability of passing such a law, and the results were looked forward to with much interest by all the people. It is gratifying, therefore, to say that the law has been very generally approved by the people of the state, even by many who questioned the advisability of the measure. The law is not quite perfect, and can be improved by some slight amendments, which will doubtless be offered during the session.

THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

The work of completing the new Senate Chamber has been delayed owing to labor troubles of various kinds, and while the decoration of the chamber will have to be postponed until after the session of the Legislature, the building will in other respects be ready for occupancy at the opening of the session. It is a modern building, complete with all convenience for the comfortable discharge of the work of the Senate.

VARIOUS COMMISSIONS.

In accordance with the authority given me, I have appointed various commissions to investigate certain important matters of interest—the Morris Canal Commission, the Tenement House Commission, the Woman's Reformatory Commission and the Passaic Flood Commission. These commissions have diligently pursued the work entrusted to them, and their reports, when received, will be forwarded to the Legislature. The work by the Morris Canal Commission has excited much general interest, but it would be manifestly premature for me to give my views upon the question to the Legislature before the report of the commission is presented.

I shall be glad to be of any possible service in the prosecution of your labors, and hope for good results to come from our united work in the interest of the state.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

MEMBERS OF THE 128TH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Edward S. Lee, R., 1905,† Atlantic City.
 Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1905,† Demarest.
 Burlington—John G. Horner, R., 1907, Palmyra.
 Camden—William J. Bradley, R., 1906, Camden.
 Cape May—Lewis M. Cresse, R., 1907, Ocean City.
 Cumberland—Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1905,† Bridgeton.
 Essex—J. Henry Bacheller, R., 1906, Newark.
 Gloucester—Thomas M. Ferrell, D., 1906, Glassboro.
 Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, D., 1905,† Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1907, New Germantown.
 Mercer—Elijah C. Hutchinson, R., 1905,† Trenton.
 Middlesex—William H. C. Jackson, R., 1907, New Brunswick.
 Monmouth—Oliver H. Browh, R., 1906, Spring Lake.
 Morris—Jacob W. Welsh, R., 1905,† German Valley.
 Ocean—George L. Shinn, R., 1905,† New Egypt.
 Passaic—Wood McKee, R., 1907, Paterson.
 Salem—James Strimple, D., 1906, Pedricktown.
 Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, D., 1906, Bernardsville.
 Sussex—Jacob C. Price, D., 1907, Branchville.
 Union—Joseph Cross, R., 1906, Elizabeth.
 Warren—Isaac Barber, D., 1906, Phillipsburg.
 Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7.

† Successor to be elected in 1904.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Thomas C. Elvins, R., Hammonton.
 Bergen—George Cook, R., Allendale; Melancthon S. Ayers, R., Fairview.
 Burlington—Benjamin D. Shedaker, R., Burlington;
 Samuel K. Robbins, R., Moorestown.

Camden—Henry S. Scovel, R., Haddonfield; Theodore B. Gibbs, R., Clementon; John S. Roberts, R., Camden.

Cape May—James M. E. Hildreth, R., Cape May.

Cumberland—Louis H. Miller, R., Vineland; B. Frank Buck, R., Millville.

Essex—Everett Colby, R., West Orange; Frederick R. Lehlbach, R., Newark; William Pennington, R., Newark; Fred Manners, R., Newark; Abraham Kaiser, R., Newark; Herbert W. Taylor, R., Newark; John J. Gallagher, R., Newark; Samuel F. Wilson, R., Newark; Edward D. Birkholz, R., Orange; Hampden L. Johnstone, R., Glen Ridge; Edward D. Duffield, R., South Orange.

Gloucester—John Boyd Avis, R., Woodbury.

Hudson—James A. Hamill, D., Jersey City; Joseph C. Duff, D., Jersey City; James F. Fielder, D., Jersey City; William D. Kelly, D., Jersey City; J. W. Rufus Besson, D., Hoboken; Edgar H. Loveridge, D., West Hoboken; Thomas P. McGlennon, D., East Newark; Myron C. Ernst, D., Jersey City; Godfrey B. Mattheus, D., Jersey City; Harry W. Lange, D., Hoboken; John Callery, D., Station 1, Hoboken; D. Kelsay Whitaker, D., Bayonne.

Hunterdon—James H. Willever, D., Bloomsbury.

Mercer—Thomas Colclough, Jr., R., Trenton; Ralph Hulse, R., Trenton; Thomas B. DeCou, R., Trenton.

Middlesex—J. H. Thayer Martin, Jr., R., Woodbridge; Alexander K. Fordyce, Jr., R., Dayton; Frank C. Henry, R., Perth Amboy.

Monmouth—Charles F. McDonald, D., Englishtown; Amzi M. Posten, D., Atlantic Highlands; William F. Lefferson, D., Manasquan.

Morris—Thomas J. Hillery, R., Boonton; Charles A. Baker, R., Kenville.

Ocean—Cornelius C. Pearce, R., Burrsville.

Passaic—Frederick W. Van Blarcom, R., Paterson; George H. Dalrymple, R., Passaic; Ernest Shaw, R., Haledon; Jacob De Lazier, R., Paterson; Thomas R. Layden, R., Paterson.

Salem—Thomas E. Hunt, R., Pennsgrove.

Somerset—Samuel S. Swackhamer, D., North Plainfield.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, D., Newton.

Union—Joseph T. Hague, D., Elizabeth; Joseph H. Gunn, D., Springfield; Charles L. Moffett, D., Plainfield.

Warren—John A. Wildrick, D., Blairstown,

Republicans, 38; Democrats, 22,

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
President's Private Secretary—Clarence Mabie, Bergen.
Secretary—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
Assistant Secretary—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.
Journal Clerk—S. Merchant Meeker, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—J. Horace Sprague, Ocean.
Sergeant-at-Arms—D. Hart Cunningham, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George W. Mount, Burlington.
Supervisor of Bills—Isaac R. Pierson, Morris.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Samuel L. Gillin, Monmouth.
Bill Clerk—David A. MacIntyre, Essex.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Joshua D. Watson, Camden.
Calendar Clerk—Robert E. Bustard, Passaic.
Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Thomas J. Brown, Middlesex.
Doorkeepers—Curtis H. West, Burlington; Lawrence D. Rhoades, Camden; Frank I. Miller, Cumberland; John W. Gandy, Cape May; Clark Flock, Mercer.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
Speaker's Private Secretary—William H. Albright, Gloucester.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—William H. Barnaby, Gloucester.
Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
Assistant Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
Journal Clerk—Robert S. Terhune, Essex.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Garfield Pancoast, Cumberland.
Assistant to Journal Clerk—William H. Bright, Cape May.
Supervisor of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex.

Assistant Supervisors of Bills—William M. Ayers, Bergen; Edward E. McClintock, Essex.

Sergeant-at-Arms—George B. Lutts, Atlantic.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—William S. Dey, Middlesex.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Alfred G. Hargin, Essex.

Bill Clerk—Edward Totten, Morris.

Assistant Bill Clerk—John King, Passaic.

Assistant to Clerk of the House—James T. Weart, Burlington.

Doorkeepers—James C. Leap, Gloucester; David M. Fowler and William D. Wilson, Camden; Walter Garren, Burlington; John H. McCabe, Andrew S. Blackford, Mercer; Alfred Hoffman, Bergen; Robert McDaniels, Isaac Rosen, Essex; Robert McCoy, William Peacock, Cumberland; William R. Thompson, R. A. Peltier, Middlesex; A. L. Scorerraft, Charles Lee, Passaic; Lawrence Leonard, Morris.

Gallery Keepers—C. L. Ogden, Camden; William S. Morris, Mercer; Alen Kanouse, Morris; David N. Creamer, Salem; Spencer Powell, Burlington; James Downs, Cumberland; Charles Erving, Passaic; James I. McKelvey, Ocean.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

Agriculture—Hutchinson, Bradley, Price.

Appropriations—Hutchinson, Jackson, Bradley, Childs.

Banks and Insurance—Welsh, Bacheller, Cresse.

Boroughs and Townships—Minch, Horner, Childs.

Clergy—Shinn, Hutchinson, Cresse.

Commerce and Navigation—Cresse, Lee, McKee.

Corporations—McKee, Shinn, Martens.

Education—Lee, Cresse, Strimple.

Elections—Cresse, Jackson, Ferrell.

Finance—Brown, Cross, Hudspeth.

Game and Fisheries—Minch, Brown, McKee.

Judiciary—Cross, Minch, Hudspeth.

Labor and Industry—Shinn, Bradley, Barber.

Militia—Brown, Bacheller, Ferrell.

Miscellaneous Business—Jackson, McKee, Martens.

Municipal Corporations—Bacheller, Lee, Minch.

Printed Bills—Shinn, Welsh, Strimple.

Public Health—Cross, Brown, Price,

Railroads and Canals—Bradley, Lee, Barber.
 Revision of Laws—Horner, Cross, McKee.
 Riparian Rights—Lee, Bacheller, Hudspeth.
 Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Welsh, Cresse, Hutchinson.
 Unfinished Business—Brown, Horner, Ferrell.

HOUSE.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Shedaker, Gibbs, DeCou, Baker, Iliff.

Appropriations—Elvins, Miller, Hillery, Colby, Willever.
 Banks and Insurance—Cook, Birkholz, Roberts, Henry, Kelly.

Bill Revision—Hillery, Dalrymple, Scovel, Buck, Whitaker.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Ayers, Johnstone, Layden, Hunt, Swackhamer.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Pearce, DeCou, VanBlarcom, Wilson, Mattheus.

Commerce and Navigation—Hildreth, Buck, Shaw, Pearce, Lefferson.

Corporations—Hillery, Buck, Fordyce, Taylor, Besson.

Education—Dalrymple, Baker, Colby, Elvins, McGlen-non.

Elections—VanBlarcom, Manners, Hildreth, DeCou, McDonald.

Game and Fisheries—Gibbs, Elvins, Hunt, Kaiser, Love-ridge.

Incidental Expenses—Shedaker, Colclough, Duffield, De-Lazier, Iliff.

Judiciary—Colby, Cook, Robbins, Martin, Hamill.

Laber and Industries—Roberts, Gallagher, Hulse, Van-Blarcom, Lange.

Militia—Lehlbach, Shaw, Miller, Colclough, Besson.

Miscellaneous Business—Miller, Hillery, Robbins, John-stone, Callery.

Municipal Corporations—Scovel, VanBlarcom, Lehlbach, Hulse, Kelly.

Printed Bills—Cook, Birkholz, Gibbs, Fordyce, Ernst.

Public Health—Buck, Wilson, Ayers, DeLazier, Posten.

Railroads and Canals—Colclough, Roberts, Dalrymple, Henry, Wildrick.

Revision of Laws—Miller, Hildreth, Duffield, Shaw, Fielder.

Riparian Rights—VanBlarcom, Pennington, Shedaker, Cook, Moffett,

Stationery—Roberts, Ayers, Kaiser, Fordyce, Hague.

Towns and Townships—Elvins, Pearce, Dalrymple, Pennington, Gunn.

Unfinished Business—Hunt, DeLazier, Baker, Manners, McDonald.

Ways and Means—Layden, Taylor, Martin, Ayers, Duff.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rules—Colby, Dalrymple, Scovel.

Bill Files—Roberts, Wilson, Hildreth.

Clergy—Hulse, Shedaker, Buck.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Shinn, Hutchinson, Hudspeth.

House—Robbins, Scovel, Gallagher, Hulse, Fielder.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Jackson, Welsh, Strimple.

House—Fordyce, Taylor, Layden, Hillery, McDonald.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Horner, Jackson, Martens.

House—Lehlbach, Baker, DeCou, Gibbs, Loveridge.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Cross, Minch, Barber.

House—Elvins, Shaw, Kaiser, Robbins, Hamill.

PRINTING.

Senate—Lee, Brown, Barber.

House—Ayers, Pennington, Martin, Roberts, Swackhamer.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Senate—Bacheller, Shinn, Strimple.

House—Scovel, DeLazier, Manners, Cook, McGlennon.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Hutchinson, Bradley, Price.

House—Gibbs, Hulse, Johnstone, Pearce, Willever.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Bradley, Horner, Price.

House—Birkholz, Hunt, Miller, Layden, Iliff.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Minch, Bacheller, Childs.

House—Miller, Wilson, Hildreth, Henry, Wildrick.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Welsh, Minch, Childs.

House—Colclough, Henry, Elvins, Lehlbach, Posten.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Cross, Cresse, Ferrell.

House—Dalrymple, Martin, Duffield, Scovel, Hamill.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—McKee, Lee, Ferrell.

House—Buck, Gallagher, Colciough, Shedaker, Duff.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Brown, Cross, Hudspeth.

House—VanBlarcom, Shedaker, Colby, Hildreth, Wildrick.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Senate—McKee, Jackson, Martens.

House—

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Brown, Cross, Hudspeth.

House—

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Hutchinson, Horner, Strimple.

House—

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED GIRLS
AND BOYS.

Senate—Bradley, Shinn, Ferrell.

House—

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES.

Senate—Minch, Cresse, Price.

House—

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

-
- Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.
Lawrence S. Mott—New York Mail and Express.
Charles H. Levy—New York Sun.
William K. Devereux (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
T. Edward Burke—Newark Town Talk.
Charles A. Ransom—Newark Evening News.
Charles H. Bateman—State Gazette.
James Kerney—Trenton Times, New York Herald, Philadelphia Press.
W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
John J. Cleary (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
Harry C. Valentine—New York Evening Sun.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press, New York Evening Post.
Charles J. Allen—Newark Daily Advertiser, New Jersey Freie Zeitung.
Thomas Holmes—New York American, New York Evening Journal, State Gazette, Philadelphia Record, New York Underwriter.
Frank Thompson—Paterson Press.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Ernest C. Stahl—New Yorker Zeitung, New Yorker Herald, New Yorker Revue.
Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York World.
John T. O'Brien—Jersey City Journal.
W. Scott Snyder—New York Tribune.
James F. Dale—New York Tribune, Paterson Press.
Joseph M. Kelly—American Press Association.
John A. Reddan—Paterson Call.
Hugh W. Kelly—Trenton Times.
James Polk—Philadelphia North American.
John L. M. Kelly—Passaic Daily News.
Edward J. Burke—New York Evening World.
James E. Van Horne—New York Times.
George Holcomb—New York Daily News.
Fred Ege—Hoboken Observer.

Walter Fox Allen—Publishers' Press Association.
John J. O'Rourke—Paterson Guardian.
Charles S. Tunis—Freehold Transcript.
J. Charles Bogan—New Brunswick Daily Press.
E. M. Applegate—Bridgeton Evening News.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.

ADDENDA.

In the early part of January, 1904, William H. Taft, of Ohio, was appointed Secretary of War to succeed Elihu Root, of New York, who had resigned that office.

Circuit Court Judge Nixon died on November 22, 1903, and on December 29, '03, Allan B. Endicott, of Atlantic, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Enoch A. Higbee was appointed on December 29, 1903, as County Judge for Atlantic, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Endicott.

On December 29, 1903, Charles L. Carrick was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Otto Crouse.

John C. Ward resigned the office of Inspector of Factories and Workshops on January 2, 1904, and on January 8 Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, of Atlantic City, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Judge Allan B. Endicott was born at May's Landing, March 7, 1857. He was graduated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in June, 1876, read law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1880 as an attorney, and as counselor in 1884. He served as Collector of Atlantic County for sixteen years, from May, 1883, till he was appointed Judge of the County Court. For eleven years he was City Solicitor for Atlantic City. He served as County Judge for Atlantic from April 1, 1898 (having been re-appointed on February 2, 1903), until December 29, 1903, when he was appointed a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of James H. Nixon, which occurred on November 22, 1903.

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